

# Browder, Foster at Garden Lenin Memorial Rally Tonight

**Westinghouse  
Workers Ask  
Higher Wages—  
Stories on Page 3**

## Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local—Mostly cloudy, colder, with moderate westerly winds.  
Eastern New York State—Mostly cloudy with snow flurries in north and central portions. Warmer in south, colder at night.

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# BRITISH CONVENTION MAKES DEMAND FOR A PEOPLE'S PEACE TO END WAR

## War-Power Bill Will 'Plow Under U.S. Youth'--Wheeler

### Nation-wide Opposition Mounts to Roosevelt Dictator Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Nationwide opposition to the Administration latest all-power-to-Roosevelt bill broke out with renewed intensity tonight when Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana blasted the measure as a step towards war and dictatorship over a coast-to-coast radio hook-up.

Attacking the President as "warminded," Wheeler branded the "lend-lease-give" program of aid to Britain as "the New Deal's Triple-A foreign policy—plow under every fourth American boy."

The entire project, he said, was "ruinous and ridiculous."

"Never before has the Congress of the United States been asked by a President to violate international law," the Montana Democrat added. "Never before has the United States given to one man the power to strip this nation of its defense in time of war or peace."

"Never before has the Congress coldly and flatly been asked to abdicate."

Other opponents of the bill said: Sen. Clark (D., Mo.): "It is simply a bill authorizing the President to declare war."

Sen. Nye (R., N. D.): "It amounts to a request for a grant of power to the President equal to a dozen declarations of war."

Sen. Johnson (R., Cal.): "I regard the bill as monstrous."

Sen. LaFollette (Prog., Wis.): "This is a demand that Congress abdicate vital and important powers."

Meanwhile, complex Capitol Hill maneuvers indicated that wily Administration leaders are preparing to take some of the steam out of the opposition campaign by "compromising" minor sections of the bill but retaining intact its dictatorial essentials.

Among the possible modifications envisioned are:

1. Limitation to one or two years of the proposed presidential powers.

2. Elimination or revision of the provision allowing craft of foreign friendly powers to be repaired or outfitted in American air, military or naval bases.

3. Continued certification by army and naval officials that this nation's defense would not be weakened by materials sent abroad. Abandonment of such assurance is projected in the legislation.

Congressional leaders were strangely reluctant to discuss the Administration's attitude toward these proposed changes.

Leaders likewise would not predict to what extent the legislators would adhere to President Roosevelt's plea for speedy action on the bill. It was trapped at the outset in a "prestige battle" among House Democrats.

Chairman Andrew J. May, D., Ky., of the Military Affairs Committee will seek tomorrow to have the measure withdrawn from the Foreign Affairs Committee, to which it was referred, and sent to his group for consideration. Chairman Sol Bloom, D., N. Y., of the foreign affairs group was not worried and prepared to open hearings on Tuesday.

He said first witnesses will be Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

### Ship Tries to Run Blockade

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 12 (UP).—The 8,109-ton French steamer Mendoca, carrying a cargo of frozen meat and cereals for unoccupied France, sailed from Montevideo tonight in an effort to run the British blockade.

## Protest FDR's War-Powers Bill!

The amazement with which America reads the latest War Powers Bill to give President Roosevelt dictatorial powers is growing every hour.

Study of this measure is shocking the country. It places America into the heart of the conflict without the slightest semblance of popular approval.

Protests are being rushed to the White House and to Congressmen and Senators from every part of the nation.

It is a heartening sign of awakened alarm that trade union organizations are leaping into the forefront of the fight to halt this dictatorial measure.

We urge that patriotic, peace-loving Americans arise now in their trade union locals and urge immediate messages of protest against the unprecedented centralization of war power which is demanded in this War Power Bill.

It is necessary to warn that certain gentlemen at Washington are trying to deceive the people's opposition to this bill by pretending to head a movement to "amend the worst features of the bill."

This is a ruse. It is the whole Bill and its drive toward war which the people oppose and must stop.

Roosevelt in November pledged to keep the nation at peace. He is violating that pledge in these latest war moves. Do your duty and voice your protest today, at once! Wire or write your Congressman, Senators, and President Roosevelt.

## Marcantonio to FDR-Willkie Ask Fascist Tie Probe Want U.S. in War-Landon

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, sole laborite in the House and leading anti-war fighter, will introduce in Congress within ten days a privileged resolution demanding information on the "international fascist business ties" of members of the Roosevelt Administration and defense boards now backing all-out aid to Britain.

Marcantonio's brief announcement yesterday reaffirmed disclosure of his plans made at banquet tendered him Saturday night by 300 leaders and friends of the International Workers Order at Ricciardi's restaurant, 132 W. 43rd St.

Denouncing the Administration all-out aid plan as "a design for

(Continued on Page 2)

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12 (UP).—Alfred M. Landon, Republican Presidential candidate in 1936, said today that both President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie believe the United States must go to war if necessary to help Great Britain defeat Germany. Referring to Willkie's endorsement of the President's loan-lease bill, Landon said there is "no essential difference" between Mr. Roosevelt and the Republican standard-bearer in the 1940 election.

Willkie's statement was in direct contradiction to a speech by Landon in which the former Kansas governor said that defeat of Hitler is not essential to future security of the United States.

"If Mr. Willkie had revealed

(Continued from Page 2)

## Soviet Union Denies Rumors on Bulgaria

Tass Issues Statement; Bulgarian Premier Comments on FDR

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—The foreign press is spreading reports, giving certain circles in Bulgaria as the source of information to the effect that German troops have already been transported to Bulgaria.

These circles are also spreading reports that the transportation of German troops is continuing with the knowledge and consent of the U. S. S. R., and that the U. S. S. R., upon inquiry from the Bulgarian government, had given consent.

Tass, official news agency of the Soviet government, is authorized to state in reference to these reports:

1. If the German troops are really in Bulgaria, and if their further transportation to Bulgaria is really taking place, all this took place and is taking place without the knowledge and consent of the U. S. S. R., since Germany never raised the question with the U. S. S. R. of the presence in, or the transportation of German troops to Bulgaria.

2. The Bulgarian government, in particular, has never turned to the U. S. S. R. with inquiry on the passage of German troops to Bulgaria, and consequently could not have received any answer from the U. S. S. R.

RUSTCHUK, Bulgaria, Jan. 12 (UP).—Premier Bogdan Filoff told the Bulgarian people today that, in view of President Roosevelt's recent speech, war threatens to engulf the world. Bulgaria is determined to defend her interests and freedom by force of arms if necessary.

The Bulgarian army, he said in a broadcast, is "better equipped and armed than in the Balkan great war and is ready to meet all surprises." Filoff left no doubt in the minds of his listeners that he would not favor Bulgaria in the position of favoring or opposing any kind of "ism."

In all circles the Premier's speech was interpreted as a declaration of Bulgaria's firm determination not to be pushed into anything and to fight for its rights and freedom if that should be necessary.



## Bomb Smashes London Subway, Many Are Killed

As if to give terrible proof of the charge that the London subway shelters offer little genuine protection against high explosive bombs, a Nazi raider yesterday scored a direct smash hit on a subway shelter and buried scores of helpless victims beneath the ruins.

English Communists have repeatedly led delegations demanding safe Haldane shelters for the suffering British people.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (UP).—

Royal Engineers, using pneumatic drills and acetylene torches hauled tons of debris today from a crater in a street above a subway line, searching for the bodies of an unknown number of persons believed killed in a shelter last night when a heavy caliber bomb struck the center of the roadway.

Huge chunks of concrete and steel girders lying in the hole in the ground separated the rescue workers from the entombed persons. It was feared that casualties would prove heavy. Rescue workers faced a tremendous engineering problem. The whole roadway had been lifted up by the explosion and dropped again.

The bomb landed squarely in the middle of a street intersection over the subway, burying victims below under tons of debris.

Crews had been on the job a full day and night, trying with pneumatic drills and acetylene torches into tons of debris. At first they were searching for possible survivors. As the hours wore on and the full extent of the tragedy became evident, the search was for bodies.

The workers ignored the raiders which again were overhead. The night alarm sounded a bit earlier than usual, the guns barked and the sound of enemy planes was heard. Then squadrons of raiders

(Continued from Page 1)

## Rome Claims British Lost Battleship

ROME, Jan. 12 (UP).—The Italian High Command reported today that two of its torpedo boats had attacked a British cruiser and left it sinking.

An Italian torpedo boat of less than 700 tons was sunk in the battle which followed.

The communique revealed that Italian naval units as well as aviation has been participating in the attacks on the British fleet now going on in the waters between Sicily and Africa and for the first time mentioned the presence of United States warplanes in Mediterranean fighting.

A plane described as "of the Glenn Martin type" was reported shot down by a pursuit ship near Catania.

Since yesterday's communique reported for the first time the shooting down of a British Hurricane plane, one of Britain's top-flight fighters castly superior to the Gloster Chasers which have been mentioned previously, it was considered probable that the British have greatly reinforced their aviation in North Africa recently.

## Pritt Lashes Government Policy at Huge Parley

Through some inexplicable delay at London, the report of the Daily Worker's English correspondent did not come through last night.

Efforts of the Daily Worker to reach London directly by trans-Atlantic telephone were not successful since British military censorship regulations permit telephone calls only to the British Government or the Bank of England.

We will run our regular cable eye-witness report tomorrow.

LONDON, Jan. 12 (UP).—The People's Convention, making the most outspoken attack yet delivered against the war, tonight demanded nationalization of industry, collaboration with the Soviet Union and a "workers' peace."

The convention was attended by 2,500 delegates, who clapped, shouted and stamped approval as speakers angrily denounced imperialist war.

The delegates claimed to represent 1,500,000 workers and included a smattering of Communists.

At the start of the meeting the Chairman read enthusiastic messages of support from United States left-wingers, among them novelist

[Turn to page 2 for stories of greetings by workers in this country to the People's Convention.]

Theodore Dreiser, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the American Students Union, and Tim Buck, Secretary of the Canadian Communist Party.

The convention recorded fierce opposition to the Labor Party Trade Unions Council, which it accused of betraying the workers by an alliance with the government.

Seek Higher Wages

The delegates pledged themselves to resume the fight for higher wages, increased pay in the armed and civil defense forces, more pensions, compensation insurance, and unemployment allowances.

Those who attended included J. B. S. Haldane, scientist; William Gallacher, Communist member of Parliament; actress Beatrix Lehman; Indira Nehru, daughter of Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Nationalist leader; D. N. Pritt, Socialist member of Parliament, and Krishna Menon, representative of the Indian National Congress and long associated with the campaign for Indian independence.

Last minute acceptances were so numerous that an overflow meeting was held concurrently, with principal speakers addressing both meetings.

These speakers included the convention chairman, Harry Adams Pritt, trade union leader, and W. J. R. Squance,

(Continued on Page 2)



EARL BROWDER



JAMES W. FORD



## Moscow Re-Erects World Fair Pavilion

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—Topped by the huge worker which became a familiar landmark to everyone who visited New York's World's Fair, the towering Soviet pavilion which dominated Flushing Meadows will be re-erected here in the Gorky Central Park of Culture and Rest, it was announced here.

The structure, one of the finest samples of Soviet architecture, will face the Moscow River and will be a permanent exhibition center.

Total weight of the building is 7,000 tons. It required five large steamers to transport it piece by piece to the Soviet Union. More than 400 freight cars were used to bring the building here from Vladivostok.

Architects Iofan and Alabian, who designed the structure, will supervise its erection. It is planned to restore the vast entrance hall, the movie auditorium and the restaurant exactly as they were at the World's Fair.

## Socialist Decree Lifts Debt on Latvian Farms

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 12.—All old debts, mortgages, taxes and accumulated assessments charged against the farmers were cancelled today by decision of the Council of Peoples Commissars of the Latvian Socialist Republic.

The decree liquidates all mortgage payments due under former so-called land reforms, and with one stroke wipes out a burden of 100,000,000 rubles which hung over the farmers with the weight of the Alps.

A total of 115,583 peasant families are affected by the decision, which starts them off on the New Year with a clean slate.

The decree also orders that all farmers and agricultural laborers who possessed less than twelve and one-half acres of land prior to the nationalization of all land are fully exempt from all taxes and other payments for the year 1941. More than 78,000 families are affected by this part of the decision.

The decree is described in the Communist Party press as showing "once again the solicitude of the Soviet government for the working people. The Bolshevik Party and the Soviet government are showing every concern and are devoting all their attention to improving the conditions and raising the well-being of the small laboring peasantry."

Reviewing previous measures to protect the peasantry, the press points out that "one of the first measures of the Soviet government was the radical reorganization of land relations in Latvia and the abolition of a number of unjust taxes. In November, 1940, prices were fixed with a view to improving the conditions of the laboring peasants."

Additional measures to increase the yield of the land and to raise the standards of rural life include the organization of at least 100 machine tractor stations. By spring hundreds of pieces of mechanized equipment will be at the disposal of the peasantry.

## Baltic States Elect To Supreme Soviets

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, Estonia, Jan. 12.—For the first time in their history the people of Estonia will freely elect their own representatives to the highest offices of the government when they go to the polls today to vote for candidates to the Soviet of the Union and to the Soviet of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R., says an official election statement issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Estonia.

"Our candidates," the statement declares, "are true representatives of the working class, the farmers and of professional workers."

"The Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic, which has a population of 1,180,000, is sending the same number of deputies to the Soviet of Nationalities as is the Russian Soviet of Federated Socialist Republics, which has a population of 109,000,000. In what other country is such true equality of nations, such respect for the rights of small nationalities possible?"

The election appeal reviews the gains since the establishment of Soviet power, and declares that "the capitalist system of economy has been liquidated for all time."

"In Soviet Estonia," it continues, "all land, factories, plants, mines, roads and waterways, banks, means of communication and trading enterprises have become the property of the people. The Socialist reorganization in Estonia is successfully being developed on this basis."

"Under Soviet power," the state-

ment says, "the small farmer can freely develop his economy. A total of 51,000 peasant families have received land. The entire farming population has been released from the payment of old debts amounting to more than 50,000,000 rubles and has received large credits and other major advantages."

Women, the statement continues, "have been granted full rights on an equal footing with men in labor and in private life."

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

VILNIUS, Lithuania, Jan. 12.—In an election appeal today, the Communist Party of Lithuania declared that "those who cherish the Socialist system, who are in favor of the wise Stalinist foreign policy, will vote for the candidates of the Bloc of Communists and Non-Party People."

"More than 70,000 landless and poor farmers," the statement de-

## CIO Plymouth Workers Greet London Parley

Detroit: Italians, Others Hail British People's Convention

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—The Executive Board of the Plymouth local of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) speaking for 10,000 members, today cabled support to the delegates attending the People's Convention in Great Britain in their great efforts to halt the imperialist war and establish a democratic peace.

A meeting of shop stewards of Kelsey Hayes division of the West Side local, No. 174 UAW-CIO, speaking for 3,000 Kelsey Hayes auto workers, adopted a resolution supporting the demands of the People's Convention and sent fraternal greetings by cable to London, England.

A group of Ford workers, recently joined into the UAW-CIO tonight sent a cable, greeting their "fellow unionists of Britain in their struggle for Peace and Socialism."

I.W.O. GREETINGS

The Michigan state committee of the International Workers Order with a membership of 10,000 in the state sent warm fraternal greetings and the desire that the "great People's Convention now in session would pave the way for a just and democratic peace."

The City Committee of the Italian section of the International Workers Order, which numbers many Ford workers in its membership sent a cable late Saturday stating in part, "a common bond unites us in the struggle for peace, the people such as you are the only ones that can work out their own destiny, the peace of the world is safe only in yours and our hands."

Wives of auto workers organized in the Women's Auxiliary of the Plymouth plant of the Chrysler Corporation, sent greetings by cable saying, "may your deliberations result in an immediate end of all imperialist wars and for the establishment of a government to serve the people."

The full text of the cables and resolutions sent to the People's Convention by the above mentioned unions and groups is as follows:

TEXTS OF CABLES

"We the Plymouth Workers wholeheartedly support your efforts to stop the present imperialist slaughter of the toiling poor and their families and to obtain independence and freedom for all colonial people. Your deliberations will inspire people the world over to eliminate the warmongers and establish a democratic world peace."

"Signed: Executive Board of Plymouth Local 51, representing ten thousand United Automobile Workers of America, affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Sam Levine, Recording Secretary."

From the City Committee of the Italian lodges of the International Workers Order came the following cable:

"In the name of the Italian lodges of the International Workers Order, I send you the most fraternal greetings for this important Peoples Convention. We are Italian. You are British. Allegedly we are supposed to be enemies; can working people be enemies? No, they cannot. A common bond unites us workers. We wholeheartedly endorse your plans for a just and democratic peace. The people must work out their own destiny. The future of the world is safe only in their hands. Carry on."

City Committee Secretary

FRANK MAGANELLI."

## Blitzstein Show Held Despite Ban Order

Jamming Mecca Temple in defiance of a city order forbidding its showing, more than 3,000 persons cheered to the echo last night a showing of Marc Blitzstein's newest pro-labor opera, "No for an Answer."

Members of the cast termed the incident "a distinct victory over censorship."

The prohibition had been handed down last week by License Commissioner Paul Moss, who said that the opera could not go on because Mecca Temple was not equipped with proper theatrical facilities. Supporters of the opera countered with the argument that many performances had been held in Mecca Temple without interference by the License Department.

BLITZSTEIN STATEMENT

Marc Blitzstein, in a statement which he issued shortly before the show opened at the time scheduled, said:

"There was never any doubt in the minds of myself or the company, that as long as there was this play to be produced and an audience to see it, this performance would be given as scheduled."

"We gathered to us in an extraordinarily short time an array of the most distinguished names in New York City in unanimous support of this decision."



Not Milady's Kids.

No, these are two London working class youngsters sleeping in an underground bomb shelter covered by two coats, "given to them by friends," according to the admission of the caption posted by the British censor. It was for improvement of this kind of air raid shelters that the British Peoples Convention in London yesterday acted vigorously.

## British Convention Asks People to End War

(Continued from Page 1)

general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

Pritt told the convention that the greatest single point on its program was peace.

"We alone have the policy of peace," he said, "to offer enemy peoples a peace of no annexations, no reparations, no indemnities, with liberty for all the peoples to determine their own destinies."

"We know that the German people, freed from fears based on the declarations of British propagandists, no longer would be willing to fight and suffer for Hitler's aims but will accept such an offer if made by a People's Government in which they have confidence."

British workers, Pritt asserted, were "plunged by a rotten, dying system into a war not of their own making." He emphasized that a workers' peace, as proposed by the convention, would mean the end of Hitler and the Nazis and would assure eradication of the causes of war.

Adams charged that Tory government was responsible for aggressions by dictator countries.

"We demanded," he said, "that steps be taken to stop this aggression in association with the Soviet Union, always striving for the peace and freedom of all peoples. Now, having caused the war, as a result of their policy dictated by hatred of Socialism, they coolly suggest that we should combine with them to drag them out of their mess."

Adams said the present Government's policy hinged on maintenance of the empire and the profit-making system. He named parts of the empire sarcastically:

"India, denied its independence, where teeming millions are exploited for the profit of British and native rulers and investors; Nigeria, where women protesting against a reduction in wages were shot; Gambia, where an attempt was made to smash trade unions because the workers exercised their right to strike; Kenya, where natives protesting the robbery of their land were imprisoned or transported unless they agreed to work for those who robbed them. . . . We refuse to assist this disreputable, scandalous state of affairs."

He said a People's Government could associate with the Soviet Union for a real, enduring peace and would grant "complete independence to all subject races within the empire and bring about a peace which would end the causes of war."

William Painter, member of an important South Wales Miners' Federation, another

speaker, said South Wales was going through the greatest poverty and misery in its history.

"Fifty thousand miners are jobless due to the collapse of export trade and management inefficiency," he charged.

Pointing to evidence that New York state employers with war orders totalling millions of dollars are systematically refusing to give jobs to Negro workers, the National Negro Congress has written Governor Lehman demanding an appointment with him in an effort to break down this illegal discrimination.

The letter declared in part:

"The second report of the New York State Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Colored Urban Population—a commission established by you—made to the State Legislature in February, 1939, had this to say about the employment of Negroes:

"The Commission found, for instance, that financial and mercantile enterprises which employ hundreds of thousands of white-collar workers throughout the state give no consideration to Negroes for these jobs. Factory work is largely closed to Negro workers except for the garment and fur trades and related industries in New York City."

"Referring to the 10,000 New Yorkers who are expected to get training in the aircraft industries, the Negro leaders show that these industries keep the Negro from an opportunity to learn these trades. They ask Governor Lehman what measures he will take to bring these conditions to an end."

"We are interested," they wrote, "in meeting with the State Council on National Defense to work out a program that will include the Negro on a fair and equal basis as a part of the jobs and training program for national defense. Democracy for the Negro means the right to earn a living on parity with all other Americans."

"As Governor of the State of New York, and chairman of the State Council of National Defense, we look forward to an early appointment with the Council, at which time we might jointly seek a solution to these pressing problems in the spirit of true democracy."

The letter was signed by Hope R. Stevens, William H. Gaudin, New York State Committee, and Louis E. Burnham for the New York Council of the Congress.

## IWO Delegates Greet London People's Parley

City Convention Closes Two-Day Session, Hit Robber War

Mapping plans for an extensive campaign to widen benefits of social security legislation in 1941, four hundred delegates of the International Workers Order, progressive fraternal society, last night closed a two-day city convention at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

Sponsoring of the "Little Wagner Health Bill" into the State Legislature was decided by the convention on the recommendation of executive secretary David Greene.

The bill, introduced last year by then Assemblyman Joseph Boccia of East Harlem, an IWO member, died in committee. It provides for compulsory health and disability insurance to all employed manual workers and to all other employed persons earning less than \$30 a week.

Attacking the European struggle as a "robber war," Greene charged in his report that under the cloak of the preparedness program social legislation was being destroyed by the Administration.

"Our fight is not one that has to be waged on foreign shores," he said. "Our fight is right here in America, for social security for the American people, for peace and liberty which is the real defense of America."

GREET BRITISH PARLEY

Amid cheering the convention adopted a motion to cable greetings to the anti-war People's Convention meeting yesterday in London.

Resolutions on peace and social legislation in harmony with the secretary's report, which was adopted unanimously, were passed by the convention.

The delegates represented more than 60,000 paid-up members in twelve language sections, one general section and the organization of juniors. The convention also determined upon a membership drive, a social security crusade fund drive and decided to widen distribution of the IWO pamphlet, "Plan for Plenty."

Convention speakers included Eugene V. Connelly, chairman, New York County American Labor Party; former representative John Bernard, Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota and Herbert Benjamin, national executive secretary of the IWO.

Dave Greene was re-elected executive secretary and Eugene J. La Colla, president, George Murphy, active in affairs of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, was named as one of the vice-presidents.

Besides the general section, there were present representatives of Italian, Jewish, Russian, Ukrainian, Spanish, Hungarian, Croatian, Slovak, Polish and Finnish lodges.

speaker, said South Wales was going through the greatest poverty and misery in its history.

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## Green Backs Relief Cuts And FDR War Drive

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President William Green of the A. F. of L. today gave blanket endorsement to the reduction of relief, the ten billion dollar Roosevelt arms program and the continuation of the Dies Committee.

Despite A. F. of L. official statistics to the contrary, Green said that the armament program would reduce unemployment and that therefore the A. F. of L. "will not oppose reasonable reduction of relief appropriations."

The Federation chiefs leap to the Roosevelt bandwagon, recalling to veteran observers the unqualified support given President Wilson by Green's predecessor, Samuel Gompers, was made in the course of a 1941 legislative program made public at A. F. of L. offices here.

The sole reservation to complete support to the bill for complete powers sought by Roosevelt was Green's statement that the Federation would oppose any curtailment of the right to strike.

He immediately softened the statement, however, by declaring that "the A. F. of L. will act—and has already acted—voluntarily, as a matter of patriotic policy, to avoid and avert strikes in order not to impede defense production."

Pledging support of the administration's total defense program, Green said that the A. F. of L. "does not seek selfish advantage for labor at the expense of national welfare" but, on the contrary, "pledges labor to make sacrifices for the national welfare."

Green also expressed satisfaction at changes made in the National Labor Relations Board but insisted that the present three-man board be enlarged to five.

Other points in his statement included expansion of the housing program, especially in defense centers; extension of the Farm Security Administration's migratory labor camp program; extension of the Bankhead-Jones low-cost rural housing program, and expansion of the social security program.

Attacking the present rulers of England as "imperialist," the Labor representative said that he would support aid only to a peoples-controlled England.

ASKS COLLABORATION

Collaboration with the Soviet Union was the surest way for American peace, he told the diners. "They will red-bait me, I know, but in these days the truth must be said no matter what. The United States should in its own interests seek friendly cooperation with the Soviet Union, the only nation in the world that is fighting for peace."

Marcantonio, who stood alone in the Congress against the huge Roosevelt defense appropriations last year, praised Labor Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer of Troy who cast the sole vote in the State Legislature last week against continuing the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

His praise of Zimmer was taken as a clearly implied rebuke to Assemblyman Hamlet Catenaccio and State Senator Charles Muscatello, who hail from Marcantonio's district. Both men, who were in the audience as Marcantonio spoke, listened in silence.

The speakers, all of whom praised Marcantonio's work, included former Representative John Bernard, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite; Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party; Eugene V. Connelly, chairman of the New York County A.L.P.; Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the I.W.O. and Dave Green, city secretary, I.W.O.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Miss Doris D. Harris, noted Negro pianist, who has appeared as a concert soloist with the Boston Pops Orchestra, will play at the Lenin Memorial meeting on Sunday, Jan. 26 at 8 P.M. at Jordan Hall.

Speakers will include I. Amter, chairman of the Communist Party of New York; Max Weiss, national president of the Young Communist League; Arthur Buckley, Boston city secretary of the Communist Party and Otis Hood, state chairman. Chairman of the meeting will be Ann Buriak, state secretary of the Communist Party.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 12.—The peace policy of the Soviet Union will be the main theme of the Lenin Memorial Meeting at Krugers Auditorium on Sunday, Jan. 26 at 3 P.M. "During the last World War," said Lawrence Mahan, county secretary of the Communist Party, "the people of Tsarist Russia, led by Lenin, set up the first government truly of the people, by the people and for the people. It is to commemorate Lenin's great leadership that we are having this meeting of the people of Newark."

Main speaker will be Gil Green. Entertainment will be given by the Russian Workers Chorus and Dancers.

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## Marcantonio to Ask Fascist Tie Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

dictatorship and war," the fiery East Harlem representative said: "If this bill is passed Congress will never vote a war resolution. We will be in it."

Marcantonio revealed that his resolution would ask:

1. The present and past business connections of leading members of the Roosevelt administration and defense boards.

2. The defense contracts their firms have received.

3. Their international trade connections.

Attacking the present rulers of England as "imperialist," the Labor representative said that he would support aid only to a peoples-controlled England.

ASKS COLLABORATION

Collaboration with the Soviet Union was the surest way for American peace, he told the diners. "They will red-bait me, I know, but in these days the truth must be said no matter what. The United States should in its own interests seek friendly cooperation with the Soviet Union, the only nation in the world that is fighting for peace."

Marcantonio, who stood alone in the Congress against the huge Roosevelt defense appropriations last year, praised Labor Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer of Troy who cast the sole vote in the State Legislature last week against continuing the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

His praise of Zimmer was taken as a clearly implied rebuke to Assemblyman Hamlet Catenaccio and State Senator Charles Muscatello, who hail from Marcantonio's district. Both men, who were in the audience as Marcantonio spoke, listened in silence.

The speakers, all of whom praised Marcantonio's work, included former Representative John Bernard, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite; Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party; Eugene V. Connelly, chairman of the New York County A.L.P.; Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the I.W.O. and Dave Green, city secretary, I.W.O.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Miss Doris D. Harris, noted Negro pianist, who has appeared as a concert soloist with the Boston Pops Orchestra, will play at the Lenin Memorial meeting on Sunday, Jan. 26 at 8 P.M. at Jordan Hall.

Speakers will include I. Amter, chairman of the Communist Party of New York; Max Weiss, national president of the Young Communist League; Arthur Buckley, Boston city secretary of the Communist Party and Otis Hood, state chairman. Chairman of the meeting will be Ann Buriak, state secretary of the Communist Party.

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## 'Daily' Circulation Rally Hears Foster

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, told 500 delegates to a Daily Worker and Party Building conference at Irving Plaza Saturday that the Daily Worker was the only powerful voice in the English language raised today against the flood of imperialist war demagoguery.

"The Daily Worker," continued Foster, "is performing a historic task for the American working class."

Historians ten years from now will be testifying to its great importance in this period, Foster went on.

Too many comrades, however, take the Daily Worker for granted, added Foster. They get their daily copy and forget the tremendous effort made by devoted workers to produce the "splendid articles and editorials" that fill its pages.

Most of Foster's speech was an analysis of President Roosevelt's drive to put America entirely into the war and to make himself a military dictator. Foster also discussed the workers' resistance. His important contribution will appear in full in an early issue of the Daily Worker.

Israel Amter, New York State Secretary for the Communist Party, who presided, announced that the Waterfront Section of the Party had won first prize for the best work during the current Daily Worker and Party Building drive.

The first prize winner will be given a speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting tomorrow. A Negro seaman will speak for the section.

To win this privilege the waterfront Communists are distributing 232 Daily Workers each day instead of the quota of 99 assigned to them, and 100 Sunday Workers and 400 L'Unita del Popolo, instead of a combined total of 120 of both papers in the quota.

Half way through the drive they have already recruited 39 new members, instead of the quota of 24 for the whole period.

The Sixth Assembly District group in Manhattan, won a box of 12 free seats at the Garden meeting by winning second prize. They more than tripled their Sunday Worker and Sunday Freiheit quota, and have exceeded their recruiting quota already.

Third prize was won by the Twenty-third A.D. of the Bronx and honorable mention by Yorkville, Upper Harlem, the Twenty-second A.D. in Kings, the First in Queens, the Third, Manhattan, also the Westchester County, Binghamton and Rochester organizations.

Workers in New Rochelle pushed Sunday Worker sales in three weeks from 35 to 125.

Alexander Trachtenberg, praised the Daily Worker as a great labor paper for the masses.

"The Daily Worker is a splendid



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

instrument of struggle for the working class against capitalism," he said.

Trachtenberg pointed to the usefulness of the Daily Worker to many factory workers in Cleveland, Detroit and other distant industrial centers, but emphasized that the greatest possibilities for circulation expansion were in New York, where it was printed.

He urged more attention to bundle orders—newsstands still sell 50 per cent of the Daily Workers in this city, he said.

Al Lannon, waterfront Communist leader and secretary of the Daily Worker and Party Building and Daily Worker drive committee, reported that 117 new members had been recruited in the first week of January after a lull during the Christmas holiday week.

A total of 1,800 new members must be recruited by the Party in the entire state.

Bundle orders of Daily Workers on the waterfront have grown rapidly, but Lannon emphasized that bundle distribution was more important than ever during the coming period.

Amter praised the discussion from delegates on the floor, in which delegates from the Brooklyn and New York waterfronts, Brownsville, the Twenty-second A.D., Kings, Upper Harlem and South Harlem, the First A.D., Bronx, the Seventh and Ninth A.D.s, Manhattan, the Sixth A.D., Manhattan and others participated.

Not enough emphasis was laid on the community and shop struggles in the delegates' reports, however, Amter pointed out.

## WESTINGHOUSE INCREASES PROFITS BY \$5,000,000 --- MEN ASK 10 CENT RAISE

### Westinghouse Local Stresses Need for Unity

#### Pittsburgh Unionists Set Up New Officials; To Drive for Contract

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—Unity was the keynote of a membership meeting today of Local 601 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here which saw installation of officers and the launching of a campaign for a ten-cent-an-hour wage increase and for a signed contract with Westinghouse Electric.

A thousand local union members heard James Carey, international president, and Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, cheer the announcement by business agent Charles Newell that Westinghouse had agreed to negotiate for a signed contract and unanimously applauded a resolution calling for united action for the ten-cent-an-hour increase and the signed contract.

As a sign of unity, the resolution was presented by retiring vice-president Logan Burkhardt. Burkhardt was previously singled out for praise by John Metcalfe, re-elected president of the local. Burkhardt, who alone of the retiring executive did not run for re-election, is one of the thirty workers convicted in Allegheny County for their activity in placing the Communist Party on the ballot in this state.

#### DEMOCRACY PRAISED

Both Carey and Emspak attributed the growth and gains of the union to its inner democracy. Carey declared that the officers and membership should seek to "emphasize their points of agreement rather than their points of disagreement," and reminded his hearers that the management determines who may work in the plants and that the union takes in everyone "whether Communist or Socialist, Republican or Democrat."

"Whenever there is discrimination in a union," Carey said, "you destroy democracy, the basis for the union's strength."

Following installation of the officers of the local and of the women's auxiliary by president Carey, each officer took the floor for brief remarks. In every instance the officers stressed the need for unity in the union in the drive for the ten-cent-an-hour increase and the signed contract, while no direct reference was made to the election campaign which witnessed red-baiting attacks by outside forces, such as Father Rice of the Catholic Trade Union Association and ex-Congressman McDowell. It was clear that the elected officials wished to put an end to red-baiting and any other moves which would split the campaign for the wage increase and the contract.

This was particularly stressed by local president Metcalfe who spoke highly of the work of Logan Burkhardt, one of the principal union leaders singled out by the red-baiters. Metcalfe reminded the union members that Burkhardt had been one of the founders of the union and that he hoped that Burkhardt will once more become part of the union leadership.

#### FAGAN RED-BAITS

The only note of "disunity" was struck when Pat Fagan, speaking as head of the Steel City Industrial Union Council and next to the last to take the platform, who indulged in the vicious attack on the Communist Party. On both the platform and in the audience it was felt that Fagan's speech had made

a particularly bad impression because it came after all the other speakers had repeatedly stressed the need for unity in the union's ranks.

Officers installed today included: John Metcalfe, president; William B. Simpson, vice-president; Margaret Davis, recording secretary; Patrick Welsh, financial secretary; Al Pfefferman, treasurer and Charles Newell, business agent.

In addition there were ten members of the union's executive. Also installed were the officers of the women's auxiliary, headed by Mrs. Cora Simpson. In addition to Carey, Emspak and the union officers, speeches were made by Frank Bandler, personal representative of Philip Murray, CIO chief, and Anthony Federoff.

The thousands of New York City workers who have greeted Mother Ella Reeve Bloor at mass meetings and receptions this past week are the first among hundreds of thousands all over America who will so greet her in the next three months.

The New York meetings are the beginning of a countrywide tour under the auspices of the Communist Party and the Y.C.L. on the occasion of the appearance of her autobiography, "We Are Many."

On this, her 52nd trip across the country, Mother Bloor says, "I'll talk about more than just the book." It will be a Party-building tour, in the highest sense, as well. Besides, she says, "I never fail to mention the Daily Worker at all meetings. Though I'm not hitchhiking for the Daily Worker, as I did for the first time when I was 63—the time I'm going on the train—I tell everybody how they just can't live, just can't be intelligent without reading the newspaper that tells the truth."

Mother Bloor speaks of this trip as of special significance right now because of the tremendous crisis in people's lives caused by the war. "The people are so eager for the truth," she says. "The whole



JAMES CAREY



JULIUS EMSPAK

## Families Need More Pay, Westinghouse Men Say

The following is written by a worker at the East Pittsburgh plant of the Westinghouse Corporation where the U. E. is asking for a ten-cent-an-hour increase for all production workers and for a signed contract.—Editor.

#### By a Westinghouse Worker

Westinghouse workers believe they are entitled to a ten-cent-an-hour wage increase and that the company should sign a contract. I have talked with many workers and their conversations indicate that there is a widespread demand for a wage increase at this time.

I asked workers: "Do you believe that we should ask for a ten-cent increase at this time, and do you think that the company should sign an agreement?"

One worker said: "Why not? The company is making lots of money now and I think we should share in its prosperity."

Another said: "The owners of industry are making huge profits out of the defense program and we have to pay the bill in increased cost of living. I think we must have a raise. My wife is always complaining about the increased prices. If we don't get a raise we will not be able to make ends meet."

"Why does not the company want to sign an agreement with us, are they afraid of us?" asks another. Still another worker says: "We should ask for more than ten cents an hour, then maybe we would get ten cents. We never get as much as we ask for, and it will require ten cents to make up for the rise in prices."

Other workers complain about the hard way the bosses are driving us. "I don't have time to look over my work to see if there is anything wrong, with the result that when something goes wrong I have to do the whole work over again." This was said by a man who works on trucks and cells as a wireman. Everything is wanted in a hurry. One job has to be dropped to take up another, with resulting loss in

#### Westinghouse Profits Soar On War Orders

Westinghouse profits for 1940 will be at least 50 per cent greater than 1939.

A. W. Robertson, chairman of the Board of Directors, told stockholders that net profit for the first ten months of 1940 were \$15,994,000, a clear gain of 53 per cent over the \$10,443,000 profits of 1939.

As a result of war orders, the corporation now has the greatest orders in its history, totaling \$18,000,000, almost double the orders of 1939 which totalled \$10,000,000, Robertson announced.

The report of these huge profits appeared in the New York Times, Nov. 28, 1940.

efficiency and loss in percentage to the workers.

Then there is a deliberate attempt to work up a war hysteria.

Workers, who for years have entered the plant without being questioned are now required to show their checks at the gate, and management has announced that badges with the workers' portrait will be required in the near future. Why all this fuss while the country is still at peace? Badges will be of different colors, confining workers to their own particular section. Why?

You may say the company has to be alert for spies and fifth columnists. Well, the workers will also have to be alert or they will have their rights taken from them and their living standards reduced. All the talk in the papers about "sacrifice" is not for nothing.

Now is the time for the workers to protect their gains by struggling for more. "To him that hath shall be given, to him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath."

#### Joyce Under Operation; Condition is Dangerous

ZURICH, Jan. 12.—James Joyce, Irish novelist, was reported in a dangerous condition in the Zurich Hospital following an emergency abdominal operation today.

The writer, long an invalid, was seized by a serious attack last night. The operation was performed this morning.

## This Is Not a Worker's War, Electric Local Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 11.—Declaring that "the war going on now in Europe is not the concern of the American worker" and that "no matter which side wins, it will mean only misery, poverty, and slavery for the common people on all sides," an editorial in the latest issue of the "Union Generator" organ of Local 601, UERMWA, states that the greatest need is for defense of labor's gains.

The editorial appears in an issue which is devoted mainly to the present union campaign for a signed contract with Westinghouse Electric and for a flat ten-cent-an-hour wage increase. Westinghouse management is meanwhile busy promoting a war hysteria at the huge plant and is making tremendous profits as a result of defense orders.

The editorial, entitled "Why All the Bloodshed?" reads: "1940 is gone, and 1941 is here. Frankly, from all indications it promises to be a trying year for labor. Almost the whole world is on fire, and unless labor in the United States is able to resist the war-mongering propaganda that now fills the newspapers and air waves, we may too become engulfed in one of the worst blood baths that the world has ever known."

In the name of National Defense and the American way of life, labor is going to be expected by Government and Big Business to make sacrifices that would compare favorably with the sacrifices that Hitler has already exacted from the German people, and this in the name of Fighting Hitlerism. It is now about time for the American workingman to sit down and ask himself some questions. Whose war is this anyway? Who declared war on who and why?

"Did the British working people declare war on the German working people? Did the Italian working people declare war on the English workers, or the French workers or the Greek workers? Did the German and Italian workers declare war on the Spanish workers when they were fighting for their liberty and lives against Spanish fascism?"

"Did the American working people declare war against the German people in 1917? Of course not. The working people of any country never declare war on anybody. But it is always the workers and their families that pay and pay and pay. Must this go on forever? We say that it cannot, and it must stop."

"This war going on now in Europe is not the concern of the American workers. This is a war for profit, for the world markets, for the redhibition of Europe and no matter which side wins, it will mean only misery, poverty, and slavery for the common people on all sides."

"Defense? Yes, we will defend our shores against any invader to the last ditch, but we have also to defend our hard won rights against those, who for the sake of profits here at home, would ask us to give up everything that labor has gained for the last hundred years, while they forge themselves on profits created out of the American working class."

## 250 Men in Nat'l Tube Corp. Due for Layoff

McKEESPORT, Pa.—Two hundred fifty workers in one department at the National Tube Corp. works here will lose their jobs within the very near future, according to reports from a reliable source "ere."

The lay-off, which will take place within the next few weeks, comes as a result of the introduction of new machinery and increased speed-up.

At the same time, it has been officially announced that National Tube, which is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel, will receive \$2,000,000 from the government for special shellmaking equipment.

Three thousand two hundred workers here lost jobs several months ago when the Jones & Laughlin Corp. bought and closed down the McKeesport Tin Plate Corp. mills.

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## Rochester Suits For Pollution Total \$121,844

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Jan. 12 (UP).

Twenty-eight claims totaling \$121,844 were on file against the city of Rochester today as a result of the accidental pollution of the domestic drinking water supply by untreated Genesee River water last month. All but four of the claims were filed yesterday as the deadline neared for such claims.

Reaction to his move, however, was startling. Despite the fact that the chamber was crowded with "big shots" a great deal of approbation for his courage and sympathy for his position was heard.

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197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

## Won't Be Foil to War Politicians, Say Cleveland CIO

Secretary Stevenson Says Central Body Would Not Join Pro-Roosevelt Joint Committee Until Policies Conform to CIO's.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—The CIO unions in this town, which have grown past the 75,000-member mark in their few militant years, are not going to become the tail of any reactionary political kite.

They will not sing a chorus of "Yesses" to the Roosevelt war song and they will not supply votes for reactionary AFL leaders, and a few Social Democrats in their own ranks, in the name of a phony unity.

This was made clear this week when the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, through Secretary

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(Brooklyn)

SUNNY, double room, furnished-unfurnished, private house, Ocean Parkway near J. R. 4-6600.

## Nearing 79, Mother Bloor Starts Cross-Country Tour — Her 52nd

The thousands of New York City workers who have greeted Mother Ella Reeve Bloor at mass meetings and receptions this past week are the first among hundreds of thousands all over America who will so greet her in the next three months.

The New York meetings are the beginning of a countrywide tour under the auspices of the Communist Party and the Y.C.L. on the occasion of the appearance of her autobiography, "We Are Many."

On this, her 52nd trip across the country, Mother Bloor says, "I'll talk about more than just the book." It will be a Party-building tour, in the highest sense, as well. Besides, she says, "I never fail to mention the Daily Worker at all meetings. Though I'm not hitchhiking for the Daily Worker, as I did for the first time when I was 63—the time I'm going on the train—I tell everybody how they just can't live, just can't be intelligent without reading the newspaper that tells the truth."

Mother Bloor speaks of this trip as of special significance right now because of the tremendous crisis in people's lives caused by the war. "The people are so eager for the truth," she says. "The whole

working class is growing closer together. You can just feel it. Today is not yesterday."

The tour is planned in response to letters from workers and union and peace leaders all over the country. "You see," says Mother, "they feel the book is not just mine, but a working-class achievement. They know that they are part of the book because my life has been a part of their lives."



MOTHER BLOOR

Mother Bloor's itinerary will include most of the large cities across the country. "And those cities are not just cities to me, either. I've taken part in some struggle in practically every one of them."

At every one of the New York meetings this week, Mother Bloor recruited numbers of new Communist Party members—in the Waterfront Section 12; on the Upper West Side, 12; at Brighton Beach, 7; and in Harlem 7, mostly Negro women. At Brighton Beach, a spontaneous collection of \$110 was taken up to promote Party literature and the Daily Worker. "And everywhere, I sell lots of books." Besides, the workers everywhere bring gifts and flowers to their dearly loved leader.

"And then the women," says Mother. "They are developing so beautifully in the last few months, and they express themselves so well. There are a lot of women, when they come up for me to autograph their books, who whisper in my ear. 'Mother, I've been hesitating a long time. But after spending this evening with you, I want to join the Party and put all my strength into it.'"

## SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

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DANCE MUSIC for parties with latest records. White, Tel. 4-3022.

#### Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S 232 E. 14th St. OR. 8-8998. Permanent waves \$3 and \$5. 75c per item; 3 items \$1.

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## CIO Organizes E. Boston Plant, Wins Back Jobs

Boston, Mass.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

For the first time in the history of the A. S. Campbell Company of East Boston, the workers in the plant have an organization that fights for their interests. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), is set up and is going along making itself felt more each day. The company has been forced to take notice of the union.

The conditions in the plant are very bad. There is a terrific speed-up, especially in the buffing departments. Since the work is mainly piece work throughout the plant, with low rates and a rigid inspection of the work by the inspectors, it becomes very difficult to make a decent day's pay. There are no lockers for clothes, and the washrooms are generally in tough shape.

Two years ago an attempt was made to organize the plant (it employs about 400 men and girls) but this fell through. This time we are proceeding on a much better basis. When we began the work of organization last fall, the company set up a company union to offset the CIO. This was such an obvious ruse that it was disbanded. Then the company set up a slightly better organized front in the Campbell Employees Association, Inc. We are sure, however, that soon this front will be thrown by the Labor Board or disbanded by itself, as the CIO grows.

The union has won some things already. Rates on a number of types of work were raised as the CIO was organized. Some people who were fired were gotten back on the job. Stewards were set up and a good number of shop grievances were taken up and corrected. A grievance committee got action on heat in the building, and on shop conditions. We are



sure that whatever the company has done in the past period since the union was set up, for the workers has been because of our Union, in spite of the fact that the company union tries to claim credit for them.

The Union has set forth its program for the plant as follows: 1. Higher wages; 2. Better working conditions; 3. Decent piece system; 4. Adjustment of all grievances through proper grievance machinery; 5. Job security; 6. Vacations with pay; 7. Union agreement with company to guarantee all gains made.

This program can be achieved if all the workers stick together. We are sure this can and will be the case. We look forward to a 100 per cent CIO shop in the not too far future.

A CAMPBELL WORKER.

## Union Clerk Says Officials Use 'Rule or Ruin' Tactics

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

Lately there have been appearing in your paper articles on conditions in the Retail Dairy and Grocery Clerk Union Local 338, CIO. The conditions that were written about were true and correct and I too would like to add my contribution and tell more about what's happening in our union.

These days when militant labor struggles for higher wages, shorter hours and security on the job, I find the average yearly earnings of the members of local 338 are dropping at an alarming rate of 10 per cent a year.

This has been going on now for the past few years. This is due to the fact that the present administration instead of taking an interest in the organization and conditions of the clerks are more interested in how to give aid to Britain. If anyone would read our paper, the "338 News," all he would see is publicity for the officials and of how President Roosevelt and Sidney Hillman are trying to "defend" the workers.

We have in our union an employment office. In this place there resides a labor chief who receives \$40.00 per week plus \$20.00 expense money for his car. It is the duty of this office to find at least one day's work for the unemployed. We are supposed to have a rotation system here, but instead you find Tammany methods used. The work, which amounts to thousands of dollars in wages, is not distributed equally.

### THE CHOSEN FEW

Members who receive extra work are those like the demagogues who are used to confuse the membership either by lies, slander or red-baiting. Men are put in on new jobs without regards to the next. The records of how many days work was given out is supposed to be reported by the labor chief. He in turn is supposed to make them public, but instead he tells us these records are not for public inspection.

One thing is very noticeable in our union, and that is whenever a union member offers constructive criticism, he is slandered, intimidated or called a red. This latter policy is one which is resorted to by reaction in a last minute effort to confuse the issue and hide the truth. There is no place in a democratic progressive union for reaction. I am not a member of any political party, but if because of my opposition to the present union policy, I am called a Red—then I guess the Reds are opposed to the same things I am, so I say more power to them or anyone who has the courage to oppose a policy that spells ruin for a union.

I still have faith in the rank and file of local 338, and from my experience with them, I know that some day they will call a halt to the present policy of this administration.

A GROCERY CLERK.

## Dock Worker Praises West Coast Union

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

The conditions of the East Coast Longshoremen in the A. F. L. are very bad and they are getting worse as time goes on. We can easily see how Ryan, the president of our union is working with the shipowners.

The longshoremen on the East Coast who belong to the A. F. L. have no voice at union meetings. At the West Coast Longshoremen's Union, every member has a voice at meetings. The West Coast also has a voice in the agreements and the conditions that they have to work under, because they have monthly meetings.

Whereas the A. F. L. on the East Coast are kept in the dark because they don't have any meetings at all in many locals. So wake up East Coast Longshoremen and fight for your rights to have meetings and also to be able to voice your opinion on the agreements—for the agreement is yours and you have to work under it.

### MR. RYAN PROPOSES

J. P. Ryan isn't very much interested in your conditions. Right now Ryan is trying to talk the men into a 17-man gang.

On the Pacific Coast they have a six-hour day, and the rest is overtime, which brings the wages to about the same and they do not work 30 or 40 hours straight. On the East Coast, some men get all the work and other brothers get no work and no wages, and they send them home with the idea that they will get work next week. On the West Coast, every member gets a chance to work and there is a hiring hall where a rotation system is used and everybody gets the same wages.

We the longshoremen of the East Coast have the same, if we would only pay attention to the agreements and see that union meetings are held every month and take the floor at meetings and fight for our rights for a union hiring hall, and a rotation system, so that everybody will get work and not only a few.

We should also see to it that our union officials on the East Coast stop working together with the shipowners—but that they work with us, the members of the union instead.

EAST COAST LONGSHOREMAN



## Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



### Correspondents! Answer FDR's Civil Liberties Blackout Threat

President Roosevelt, leader of the war policy in the U.S.A. has asked Congress to grant him dictatorial powers in his drive towards involving the nation in the war—war powers which will mean a complete blackout of the constitutional rights of the American people and "all

out" attack upon civil liberties and the rights of labor.

We urge workers from every industry to write to the Workers Correspondence page immediately and tell what they think of this threat to the welfare of the nation, and what their shop-mates and friends are saying.

## Hosiery Worker Charges Rieve-Hillman Officials Are Turning the Union Over to the Employers

Paterson, N. J.

Worker's Correspondence Dept.:

Regarding the situation in Hosiery (full fashioned) and how it came about and what must be done to correct a bad situation is the aim of my letter.

Bad times came into the American Federation of Hosiery Workers with the '29-31 depression and Emil Rieve. Wages and conditions in hosiery became weak in 1928 with a beginning of the textile migration to the South.

New investment capital came into the industry because of the returns possible in this field. New mills came to new areas, which in many cases were well prepared to prevent organization of the new workers. But had the Hosiery Federation actually gone after these new shops while they were few in number and small in size the situation would be different today.

It was in this period that former national president of Hosiery Union, Gustave Geigas, resigned to act as personnel director of a large hosiery company. It was then that Emil Rieve was made national president with the backing of John Banachovich of Milwaukee.

With this event, the militant progressive record of the American Federation of Hosiery went into eclipse. With the deepening of the depression and the influx of new machines into the industry, Rieve's Socialist class-collaboration policy came to the fore. Rank and file action militantly opposed wage reductions and strikes were fought against firms cutting rates. But the national office support was weak or non-existent and strikes too often resulted in defeat. At this period a determined general strike in hosiery would have put a powerful brake, if not a positive check, on the employers' efforts to weaken and smash the hosiery union.

Such a formula was far from Rieve's mind. It was about this time that agreements and arbitration of labor disputes was a topic of the day. After a series of wage reductions proposed by employers and some union spokesmen as a solution of the problems besetting the hosiery industry, the first major victory of Rieve came with the advent of a national uniform agreement concluded with a substantial number of manufacturers. Over fifty per cent of the industry's machines were under this agreement. Then came the great national textile strike which would have certainly brought most of the non-agreement shops under agreement, had Rieve led the hosiery workers out beside the other textile workers, instead of keeping hosiery on the job while he, Rieve, acted against the textile strike.

It was the Philadelphia hosiery convention that voted for the national agreement and the 25 per cent reduction to implement its acceptance by the employers, that William Green then in the Seattle AFL convention



sent a hundred word telegram congratulating the Hosiery Union "on such a long forward looking step." Rieve's unprincipled attempt to capture the leadership of the old U.T.W. at the N. Y. convention will not be soon forgotten. Rieve's reaction to the creation of the CIO was one of passive acceptance. It was not until the permanency of CIO was established in Rieve's mind, together with his collaboration with Hillman that Rieve directed his energies away from the AFL to a reactionary activity within the CIO, particularly the T.W. of A.

To this writer, Rieve's guiding aim is to build up his reputation as a labor leader who "understands" the interests of employers with a view to a political labor post in Washington. Hillman is present ideological leader in this effort. His present position in the labor movement per-

mits his "wider service" to labor, as he put it, in leaving hosiery. However, before Rieve left hosiery he crowned his record as Hosiery president with a three-year no-strike pact with a 15 per cent reduction so that employers can buy new machines. This pact terminated the national uniform rate agreement bought with a 25 per cent reduction.

The main argument of hosiery leaders in favor of scrapping the national uniform wage agreement for individual shop agreement was that it would make for less rigidity of rates thereby permitting union employers to continue in business, thereby saving jobs for union workers. A "Socialist solution" all right. But, it solved some employers' problems possibly, but many shops folded up and others refuse to use the 15 per cent wage gift to buy new machines and workers generally are worse off. The name of the Hosiery Workers Federation is certainly in disrepute among many union members.

Rieve the "democrat" in the Washington, D. C. hosiery convention announced that after twenty odd years in the Socialist Party he had resigned. He closed that convention with a bitter tongue-lashing of the delegates for opposing his anti-democratic

proposals to further deprive the workers of union protection. This convention revamped the union constitution along less democratic lines. This closing speech "warned" the delegates that they had too much "democracy" in the union and that he would see to it that Rieve did their souls' work as there was a few left wingers and progressives in the convention. Rieve and Co. had real opposition to their appeasement policy. But by packing the convention with "organizers" from the field with a vote by virtue of being elected by small new locals, etc. Recent conventions have been little more than jamborees of "loyal" delegates not knowing the sick constitutional and parliamentary tricks being put over on the membership.

### WORKERS HAMSTRUNG

The result is that the workers are so hamstrung by the agreement and national office-impartial chairman decisions, that they don't dare call their souls' work own in a union meeting. Those workers who still have their courage are so bound up by the "agreement" or, straight-jacket, that efforts to rally the membership in a Local are difficult.

The Local membership feel that any local action to better local conditions will jeopardize their jobs by putting their employer at a competitive disadvantage. This fact was the main reason why the individual agreement schemes was foisted upon hosiery workers. It's marvelous how "leaders" brains can figure out such tricks (with the bosses aid, no doubt) but can't think of a single way to help the membership that pays their fat salaries year after year.

Well, the national office did recently spend some fifteen hundred dollars for neon sign reading "God Bless America" if that will help the membership. The above is enough to indicate, in part, the situation in hosiery.

The solution to our troubles in hosiery can come only through a return to a real union wage scale for the whole industry. Then the organizers will have to really organize workers for union rates and conditions, and not sign agreements on the bosses terms. A national wage scale in hosiery will prevent locals from working at lower rates and thereby breeding distrust among workers. A national wage agreement can only come about through convention action, over the heads of the national officers and organizers and some local officials. Convention action can only come about, under present circumstances, by the membership electing delegates to the next convention pledged to fight for a national uniform agreement. It will be a struggle indeed, as the organizers and national office opposition will be terrific.

A rank and file membership paper is a real need in hosiery, as the official sheet is just a bludge to the membership. Would like to hear from hosiery workers in other shops on the subject.

HOSIERY WORKER.

## Printer Hits Bandwagon Pro-War Union Officials

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

With the ushering in of 1941 and the rapid expansion of Roosevelt's war-hunger "defense" program, and his well-calculated plans to lead us into war, the printing industry is due for definite setbacks. In the Federal Reserve Board reports for the paper and printing industry, the largest increase in profits was shown for the first nine months of 1940, as compared with 1939, 1940 showed \$42,500,000 as compared with \$14,200,000 in 1939, an increase of 199 per cent.

As the "defense" program gets under way in 1941, pulp, rags, iron, steel, instead of being used ordinarily for the manufacture of paper and printing equipment, will eventually find its way into the manufacture of various types of war material.

Before the debacle in France, 24-page newspapers were reduced to 4 and 8-page affairs in order to conserve the use of all materials used in the manufacture of paper, for defense purposes.

The Mergenthaler Linotype Company here, a virtual monopoly in the manufacture of linotype machines has jumped on the bandwagon and is now manufacturing war materials. The big megawatts in the printing industry, closely allied to Wall Street, know where their bread is buttered and consequently are becoming "patriots" in the highly profitable "defense" program.

From all indications 1941 ought to be a banner year for the paper and printing industry for the employees who become part of the "defense" program.

Unemployment in the printing industry is on the upswing. Workers, according to Roosevelt and Wall Street must sacrifice for "defense." Yes, the I.T.U. rank and file know the answer to the

cynical deception of Roosevelt, Baker, Green and Co. They know that the war in Europe is not for democracy, and that it is a phony. The last war taught them that. Their answer will be short hours, higher wages, organization of the unorganized, and a closer unity with the American labor movement.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKER.

## Royal Typewriter Workers Win Pay Raise to Make the New Year Happy

Hartford, Conn.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The peace of mind of Hartford's "wise stewards" has been definitely disturbed. Several weeks ago several thousand Pratt & Whitney aircraft workers took leave of their tools and machines to ask for, of all things, a raise. And now! Now these gentlemen must be having nightmares. For five thousand Royal Typewriter workers have gone and done the same thing! The Royal workers upped and asked their masters, saying in effect, the wages smell, everything stinks.

What happened? It was on the day after Xmas, when all good, faithful employees are supposed to be full of good cheer, and the holiday spirit, when all employees are expected to remember the company slogan "Be Loyal to the Royal and the Royal will be Loyal to you," that it happened. At 9:30 in the morning, with one production department waving and signalling to the other, the shop's work came to a standstill. Recalcitrant workers and faithful company lackeys were soundly lectured. In one instance, a group of militant girls surrounded a male company ap-



peaser and bombarded him with shouts of "scab" and "stooge."

Such was the militancy in the Royal the day following Xmas. Company officials will look forward to a Happy New Year with grave misgivings. (And that paragon of wisdom and democracy, Dorothy Thompson, learnedly spouts about America having no class struggle!)

### ON DEAF EARS

Threats from company officials about the sitdown stoppage being "illegal" and a great deal of talk from them about the Law was wasted on deaf ears. The workers remained idle from production until 3:30, during which time they formed a shop committee and a permanent shop organization. When they went to work it was with the understanding that something real would come of it.

And come something did. Of course, the company tried to slave the workers with a two-cent raise and promises, and of course the company tried to enlist the workers' sympathy with "the poor, struggling company." Of course. But here is what the workers got before they finally okayed conditions: a week's vacation with pay plus a week's belated Xmas bonus plus a four-cent raise! Approximately 150 bucks a year per worker! O the poor Royal Typewriter company which made millions on millions last year!

The Royal boys and girls hired a large hall in which to meet in order to discuss the situation, a hall capable of seating over two thousand people, and hundreds of workers had to be turned away from the first meeting! Such was the mood, and the size of the meeting was in no small part the reason for the company's granting what they did. Hartford's "wise stewards" are truly a-fretting.

The CIO was Johnny-on-the-spot, outside the shop with sound truck and leaflets, warning the workers to be militant and to organize. And the Royal workers understand now what that means!

H. P.

## Dressmakers Hit 'Patent Medicine' Union Formula

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

From a report by Julius Hochman, General Manager of the New York Dress Joint Board, dealing with the problem of the renewal of the agreements in the dress industry, we learn that the average weekly wage of the dressmakers working in inside shops was \$24 for the year 1939.

For the same period the Dressmakers working in Contracting shops averaged only \$17.90 per week. This means that few Dressmakers employed in Union shops earned a subsistence wage, while the bulk of the Dressmakers earned a sub-standard wage.

It is common knowledge that the earnings of the Dressmakers for the year 1940 were further reduced because of lower work prices and because of the rise in the cost of living. Yet we also hear that profits of the bosses show a great increase in 1940 compared with 1939.



### THE EFFICIENCY GAG

As a result of a study of the Dress Industry, Brother Hochman came to the conclusion that the New York Dress Center is "sick," and, therefore, is unable to provide the workers with a living wage. He diagnoses the "sickness" in the following way: the methods of production in the N. Y. center are "antiquated" and "inefficient"; small shops are a barrier to the establishment of "modern" methods of production. The New York employers, therefore are unable to compete with the newly developed centers outside of New York which operate with the most modern equipment (the section or belt work system under open shop conditions). Brother Hochman proposes a cure as follows:

1. "Efficiency" through the establishment of the large shop.
2. "Promotion." Hochman points out that the New York dress manufacturers are ignorant of the value of organized promotion through systematic advertising, consultation with the advertising firm of J. Walter Thompson. Brother Hochman proposed that the employers raise a fund of a million and a half dollars.

The Union has pledged to contribute \$100,000 toward such a fund. This fund is to be used to make New York the World's Largest Style Center, and maintain its leadership in the Dress Industry.

### IT'S UNEXPLAINED

3. "Flexibility." This term so far remains unexplained officially. The Dressmakers are able to get some understanding of the meaning of this term by what is already taking place in the shops. Using the excuse that orders must be promptly delivered if New York manufacturers are to successfully compete with those outside of New York, overtime work is permitted upon the request of the bosses in violation of the 35 hour week.

The employers in the N. Y. Dress Center are very enthusiastic in their reception of Hochman's proposals. They applaud him for being "industry minded." They know that this plan would serve to multiply their profits many times. The officials of our Union are very proud to find the most reactionary anti-Union newspapers writing lengthy stories, even editorials praising this "Hochman Plan."

In accord with the policy of the Roosevelt Administration to plunge our country into the European Imperialist War with the slogan, "All Aid to Great Britain," the officials of our Union seek to confuse the workers by this barrage of propaganda for a so-called "Cure the Industry Plan." They want to divert the attention of the Dressmakers from the real and painful problems facing them. The officials of our Union until now, did not give the workers, who should be the first concern of our Union, any opportunity to discuss their problems and the methods of their solution. A shop chairmen's meeting on Dec. 18, the chairmen were prevented from expressing their opinions on the program after it was presented by Brother Hochman.

### WHY HELP THE BOSSES?

As a matter of fact, the Dressmakers are not opposed to the idea of the large shop under efficient management, and they favor that New York maintain the leadership in the Dress Industry. However, they are primarily concerned with the problem of securing a decent livelihood and decent Union standards for themselves. They are definitely opposed to the "section system" of work, as they certainly dislike the epidemic of reorganizations which creates more unemployment and a general worsening of working conditions.

The Dressmakers do not favor the pledge of the Union to contribute \$100,000 or any money toward a bosses' campaign. They feel that this money and many thousands of dollars paid to advertising agencies and industrial engineers could be spent more advantageously in a campaign to organize the unorganized.

The Dressmakers cannot submit to an illusion that unemployment

caused by reorganizations in the interest of "efficiency" will create longer seasons or a better livelihood for those who are fortunate enough to retain their jobs, working under constant fear that unless they "come across" their boss will threaten to liquidate. They also know that the violation of the 35 hour week will only create a greater speed-up, increase unemployment, reduce prices and earnings, and create sharp competition between the workers in New York and those outside of New York, for the bundle. This will not serve to stabilize the industry. On the contrary it will serve to create more chaos.

Only a militant Trade Union program based on the unity of the Dressmakers, mobilized for a struggle to obtain guaranteed minimum scales, and decent Union standards, strict observation of the 35 hour week and general enforcement of the agreement in New York and out of town; a real solution for the problem of unemployment and other important benefits.

Instead of spending so much time and money on "patent medicine" the Dressmakers want their Union to organize the unorganized so as to enable them to successfully carry through a program in their own interests.

I. H.

## Hillman's Grip On Laundry Union Here

New York, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The laundry industry is what I would like to write about. Ever since we organized and joined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, we have been fighting our phony leadership more than the bosses. We always thought that Hillman was a regular guy but after our last contract, we learned differently. We worked like the devil to show the bosses how solid and strong we were and ready to strike if our meager demands were not met.

Well, Hillman gave us "classification and stabilization" and when we finally got our first week's pay, under the new contract, we got a penny raise. If that ain't been given the works I don't know what it is. Since then we had two elections. In the first election the Hillman machine voided a large part of our ballots. In the second election they tried to frame our business agent so he could not run for office.

We licked them bad in the last elections and now only six months later they are sending the defeated stooges back in to our union, as paid officials. They want to break us up from sticking together so we wouldn't be able to fight the bosses and ask for more money because of a rise in the standard of living.

I never thought I could write this much, but when you have troubles, you've got something to say. When we organized the union, the bosses used to call the organizers and all those who signed first and started the union, reds. They did this to split us up. They also tried to play one race or color against the other. We stuck together because we all have to work for a living. We've got our union now. The Hillman machine tries to split us by calling everybody and anybody who fights it, reds.

If fighting for a clean and honest union, if giving up all your time and energy is being a red I wouldn't mind being one myself. What kind of leadership have we got that uses the same tricks that the bosses do. We workers must stick together and not allow ourselves to be fooled or scared by red-baiting. We must stick together in our union. We must stick together at all times, and if we do we will win in the end because we are the workers, and Hillman will never break our unity.

LAUNDRY WORKER.





Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

## Wage Increases! R. R. Labor's Battle Cry in 1941

There are three important items on the Order of Business of the railroad workers this year:

1. A raise in pay.
2. Vacations with pay.
3. A 5-day week, 6-hour day.

Vigorous, united and militant action for these three demands must be Railroad Labor's battle cry in 1941. Workers in other industries have shown that it can be done!

Everywhere wage-increase movements are rapidly developing. Last year saw a general surge for improved conditions in Automobile, Aircraft, Metal, Lumber and many other industries. Militant rank and file action of the workers has put some part of the war-boom profiteering of Big Business back into their pay envelopes. Beyond question, these wage increase gains made by our union brothers in other industries, can be our precedent for similar gains if we railroad workers also coordinate our efforts, unite our ranks and fight intelligently.

### Southern Pacific Shopmen Take Lead

Nor is the railroad industry without the first signs that the long-overdue drive for wage increases is getting a firm foothold on the roads all over the country. Out in San Francisco, Southern Pacific Local Shop Federation No. 7, has taken the lead in mapping out a nationwide movement for the betterment of conditions among railroad shop workers. Broadcasting a letter to all lodges in the United States, it is submitting the following new wage scale for their consideration:

1. For Journeymen, Craftsmen and Mechanics—\$1.25 per hour.
- For Mechanics' Helpers—80 cents per hour.
- For Apprentices (to start)—60 cents per hour.
- For Laborers—70 cents per hour.
2. A five-day week.
3. Time and one-half for Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.
4. Two weeks vacation with pay.

The movement in support of this program is gaining ground weekly and being enthusiastically endorsed by local unions in all parts of the country. The Midwest and Chicago—the vaunted "Railroad Center of the World"—is taking no time joining hands in this drive for higher railroad wages. Recently the Local Federation at the big C. & N. W. shop in Chicago, employing 1,500 men, went on record for a 35 per cent wage increase. Similarly, the Milwaukee Road and Grand Trunk System Organizations have declared themselves for higher wages.

### No More "Wooden Nickles!"

Recall that "wooden nickle" in 1937, Brother? In 1941 we'll have to act unitedly so it won't happen again. In '37 our demands were: 20 cents an hour for the 14 non-operating unions and 20 per cent for the Brotherhoods. Running on the high momentum of the CIO sit-downs at that time, the issue was red-hot. The rank and file were awake, aroused and active. The strike vote was overwhelming. And what happened? The notorious "wooden nickle" was accepted by a "round the table" agreement between the Carriers and the Grand Chiefs. This was written off in our journals and "LABOR" as a big victory—but the boys in overalls are still sore over that spineless collapse.

### Railroads Are Wage "Cellar"

Even with the nickel-an-hour increase, average hourly rates of pay on the railroads are from 20 per cent to 50 per cent lower than in other industries. Since 1920 average railroad wages have risen exactly one cent an hour. While this flea-bite "improvement" was being matured over these 21 years, management has slashed the total railroad payrolls 40 per cent through force reductions and part-time work. In 1938, during the attempt of the roads to cut wages 15 per cent, the Railroad Labor Executives exhibited volumes of statistics showing how low railroad pay is compared with other major industries. These figures still apply in 1941—only more so. For while we have been standing on our heels, picking our teeth, and asking and receiving nothing, other industries have gone on to big pay boosts, better hours and vastly improved working conditions.

### Look Out For "Vacations" Squeeze Play!

There's danger ahead. We must be on our toes to prevent "vacations with pay" from being played against our other demands. Even if we do get vacations in 1941—it will be a hollow victory—if vacations "concessions" are used to kill our demands for higher wages and shorter hours. Any such slippery business to cheat us out of all gains by losing us this smallest gain must be vigilantly guarded against.

### The Roads Are in Clover

The railroads are in the money. The Wheeler-Lea Transportation Act has curtailed what they call "unfair" competition and places them in their old strategic financially pre-eminent position. No worker can be taken in any more by the railroad bankers' "hard times" and "poverty" pleas. They are reaping a golden harvest. J. J. Pelley, spokesman for the Association of American Railroads estimates a \$650,000,000 net income for 1940. This is \$61,000,000 better than 1939. With one million workers on the payrolls, these figures mean that each one of us has been sweated for \$650 profits in one year. Need more be said in justification of our demands for higher wages?

### Beware of "War Sacrifice" Racket

The national racket these days by Big Business is the "war sacrifice" hallelujah. It means simply this: the bankers take the profits and labor makes the sacrifices. That's the dream of the railroad financiers—to duplicate in World War II their clean-up of '14-'18. Few railroad men will fall for that bunk this time. The railroad bankers have not given up one dime of their soaring profits—and it's a cinch they have no intention of doing so. The AAR boast in enormous depot placards of their "preparedness" to meet all emergencies. As railroad workers, we know the only thing they are prepared for is to extort exorbitant profits from the industry, and expect the railroad shippers, the travelling public and the railroad workers should be prepared to be taken for a ride as they were in the last World War.

### Unity!—The Need of the Hour

Like the rest of Organized Labor, we railroad workers deem the situation favorable to secure our long-overdue wage increases and other improvements in conditions. Demands are pouring in to our conservative and unwilling System and Grand Lodge officers to take action. But an effort is being made to soft-pedal, smother and side-track the issue. During the last World War it took two great "outlaw" strikes of the Shop Craft Unions and the Switchmen to budge them. This time we must make our voices heard in no uncertain terms. If our wage increase demands are to be presented to the railroad companies, it will only be when we working railroaders and our lower union officials in every railroad town in America find ways and means of uniting the forces of our several organizations, such as was done by the Six Shop Crafts Unions on the So. Pac. R.R.—only through rank and file pressure all along the line can we get action.

It is high time Railroad Labor—one million strong—took its stand side by side with the progressive section of the American Labor Movement for higher wages, vacations and shorter hours. By vigorous, united and militant action we can win them. Let us repeat: workers in other industries have proven IT CAN BE DONE!

(Attention Railroaders! Reprint copies of this column can be had at the rate of 50 cents per hundred. Order a bundle for distribution at your point. Use the blank below. Watch this column for coming articles on the railroad wage increase movement.)

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## Employees of Oil Firm Vote For CIO Here

### Office Workers Choose Union in NLRB Poll as Agent

By a vote of 56 to 30 the office employees of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., paint and oil manufacturers and processors, 88 Lexington Ave., New York City, designated Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, as their bargaining agent in an election held under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board at the George Washington Hotel, Lexington Ave., and 23rd Street, the union announced.

In a statement, issued by Peter K. Hawley, president of Local 16, UOPWA, he said:

### MANY IN INDUSTRY

"The oil industry in New York City employs many thousands of office workers. The victory at Sonneborn marks the beginning of an intensive drive to organize the entire field. Wages and general employment conditions in most of these firms are exceedingly poor. The union will demand a \$1 weekly minimum salary and general increases for all workers, job security, arbitration of all differences, and guarantees of job retention and supplementary pay for all workers drafted into the armed services of the nation."

Negotiations with L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., are expected to be opened in a very few days.

## Mild Flu Wave Sweeps Across Southern States

ATLANTA, Jan. 12.—Influenza in a mild form swept across the southern states and sent several thousand to bed in the last few days, public health officials said today. Physicians estimated 1,000 cases in the Atlanta metropolitan area alone. In Louisiana, the State Board of Health announced between 3,000 and 4,000 new cases.

Arkansas had 13,536 cases reported between Dec. 14 and Jan. 4, with more cases unrecorded for this week.

More than 3,000 cases appeared in the St. Charles coal fields and Pennington Gap, Va., and at Newport News 1,000 pupils and 15 teachers remained out of school.

## ALP Meeting To Defend Civil Liberties in U.S.

A mass meeting in defense of civil liberties which are threatened by the drive of the Roosevelt Administration toward participation in the war will be held Thursday, Jan. 16 at Herman Ridder High School, Boston Road and 173rd St., Bronx, under the auspices of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party.

Eugene P. Connolly, chairman of the ALP, New York County, will speak. Other speakers will include George P. Murphy of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Dr. Annette Rubenstein, principal of Robert Stevenson school and Sidney Halpern, Bronx Legislative Conference.

Morris Galtner, president of the Painters Union, Local 905, will be chairman.

## Order Ex-Klan Head to Jail

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12 (UP).—Gov. Townsend ruled today that D. C. Stephenson, former Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, must return from a hospital to his Indiana State Prison cell Jan. 18 to complete serving a life sentence for the murder in 1925 of Madge Oberholzer.



## Refugee Draft Horses

looted from French peasants by Nazi invaders get together in alien stable after a day's work for their German captors. Horses, representing some of the chief capital of European farmers, are among first farm chattel to be commandeered by either of the imperialist armies.

## CIO Warehouse Union Doubles Its Membership



One Year of Real Progress: Above cartoon, taken from "New Voices," official organ of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, CIO, shows what the union accomplished in 1940. The local took in 3,681 members in the last year.

Below: Arthur Osman, president of the union, left, is shown handing Kurt Rossmann, a new member, union book number 10,000.

## Ladies Club Would 'Draft' Women for 'Defense'

Association of University Women Begins Registration of Girls in College; Seeks Support for More

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—Plans for "drafting" college women for "national defense" were being pushed here today by the American Association of University Women.

Details for the "mobilization" of the college women into the Roosevelt-Wall Street war setup on the basis of their special training are being discussed at an all-day session at the Women's University Club.

It was announced that questionnaires for the registering of women here have been received from the national headquarters of the AAUW and that registration is to start this month under direction of Miss Katharine Carr.

While the "draft women" scheme is supposed to be an unofficial act of the AAUW, it was stated that when the registration is completed the association will consider "practical means" of utilizing the information in the "defense" program.

Besides the college women's clubs, support of the plan is to be sought from the Friday Morning Club, Ebell Club and the Hollywood Women's Club.

The War Department announced yesterday that the New York City Tunnel Authority had applied for approval of modified plans for two vehicular tunnels between Brooklyn and Manhattan, under the East River and Buttermilk Channel. The decision as to approval of the plans rests primarily upon the effect of their construction on navigation, the War Department said.



## Andrews Gets Protest on Vote For Rapp Quiz

A delegation of 12, headed by Howard Johnson of the Young Communist League and Theodore Baseett of the Communist Party of Harlem, yesterday visited New York's only Negro Assemblyman, William T. Andrews, at his office 44 W. 125th St., to protest against his vote giving the Rapp-Coudert witch hunters another two-year lease.

The group consisted of voters in Andrews' district.

He was further asked to state his attitude on the pending Dunnigan Bill designed to bar Communists from civil service and the ballot. Andrews professed to be opposed to illegalizing the Communist Party but said he favored the Dunnigan Bill. He was not able to dispute the assertion of some of the delegates that Communists have been in the forefront of the struggle of the Negro people for equal rights, but held to his opinion for a ballot and civil service ban upon the Party.

United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, CIO, entered 1941 with 8,100 members on its rolls, 4,558 of whom joined the union in 1940.

During the year the militant union gained 430 closed shop contracts, 215 of these with newly organized firms.

These contracts added \$470,844 to the annual pay envelopes of the shipping clerks, freight-handlers, order-pickers, office employees, salesmen and others who make up the union's membership.

A further breakdown on the provisions in the union's 430 contracts signed during 1940, shows a reduction of 424,093 in the working hours of the workers covered; paid vacations were increased by 11,291 days and sick-leave with pay was raised by 7,982 days.

Those conditions were secured with comparatively few strikes, but with fast, hard-hitting organization activity. There were a total of 43 strikes involving 615 workers.

From all indications, the union's goal of 10,000 members by June, will be surpassed, leaders said. Arthur Osman, president, several days ago issued card number 10,000. It went to Kurt Rossmann, worker of the newly organized Silent Watchman Co. But in the union's eight years of existence 1,900 left the industry, moved to other cities or otherwise became inactive.

An indication of the local's almost unanimous unity, is its devotion to the staff of officers who have led the 1940 march. In the union's election Jan. 13-18 all officers and business agents, are running without opposition.

The 1940 success was achieved with considerable struggle not only with the employers but in face of interference from other unions as well. It came from officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Hat Cap and Millinery Workers, both of the AFL and even from officials of sister locals of the union's own parent body, the United Wholesale and Retail Employees, CIO, of which Samuel Wolchok is President.

## Assemblyman Hits Dunnigan Bill as Vicious

### N.Y. Legislator Confers with Delegation at His Home Here

Assemblyman Robert J. O'Donnell, of the 23rd A. D., Brooklyn, yesterday told a delegation of voters of his district at his home, 2346 Pacific Ave., that he believed the "Dunnigan bill vicious" and that he would vote against it.

He declared his opposition to "prosecution of any political minority" and against "red-baiting."

"The best defense," he told the group, "is more hospitals and schools. And more social legislation."

The Dunnigan Bill would bar Communists from Civil Service and ballot.

The Assemblyman was one of many who were visited by a stream of delegations in the city yesterday and pressed to vote progressive at Albany. O'Donnell urged more of such pressure at Albany.

## Curtiss Gets \$14,000,000 for New Plants

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—The War Department today announced a \$14,090,350 expansion program for the manufacture of plane propellers, including construction of a new plant at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Curtiss Propeller Division of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. will operate the new plant. The program also calls for expansion of the Curtiss propeller plants at Indianapolis, Ind., and Caldwell, N. J.

At the same time the War Department announced that a new plant for the manufacture of Wright aircraft engine crank shafts will be built at Cleveland, Ohio, by the Ohio Crankshaft, Inc., at an estimated cost of \$3,968,130. Negotiations are now in progress on both the Cleveland and Pittsburgh projects.

## Grippe Sweeps Boston Schools, Many Close

### Communist Party Urged 'Guard' Funds Be Used in Crisis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Out of 122,000 pupils in the Boston schools, 18,400 are now ill from colds and grippe, according to Arthur L. Gould, superintendent of schools. One hundred and ninety school teachers are also ill, and many classes have been called off.

One hundred and seventy-five students at Boston College are out and thousands of grown-ups in the city have been affected. At the hospitals more than 30 nurses and many doctors have been reported ill.

The Communist Party has issued leaflets calling for adequate medical attention to school children, free hot lunches and for seeing that warm clothes are obtained. Otis Hood, state chairman of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, brought the matter to the attention of the State Legislature at a hearing on the home guard bill.

He stated that this epidemic was the real emergency and that no effort was made to call a special hearing on the needs of the children, on supplying funds for this purpose. He called for using the State Guard appropriation of over \$260,000 for medical attention and free hot lunches to school children.



## She's Welcome!

Margarita Foya, 16, who recently won the Havana contest for 1941 Cuba sports queen. She gets a trip to the U.S.A. as part of the prize.

## Navy Orders Drydock 18,000-Ton Capacity

The Todd Shipyards will construct for the Navy a drydock with a lifting capacity of 18,000 tons, the company disclosed yesterday.

# TONIGHT AT 7:30

# LENIN

# MEMORIAL

# MEETING

Speakers:

**EARL BROWDER**  
**WM. Z. FOSTER**  
**JAMES W. FORD**  
**CLAUDIA JONES**  
**ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman**

Pageant  
"WE ARE INVINCIBLE"

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MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941

### How Not to Fight For Irish Peace

The efforts of London and Washington to shove the Irish people into the war are arousing justified indignation among all decent people.

It seems that what Churchill was unable to do by himself, he has got Roosevelt to help him do. This team work between Roosevelt and Churchill against the neutrality and independence of the Irish nation debunks the claim that this is a war for "freedom."

The Irish-American weekly, "The Irish Echo," this past week carried an article by Liam O'Flaherty, Irish novelist, in which he passionately pleads for the support of the American people to help Ireland retain its neutrality as it desires. We support that plea.

But the same issue of the Echo also carries the report of an address by Father Edward Lodge Curran in which Father Curran turns the full batteries of his assault against the Soviet Union as the "main enemy." Father Curran declares that he too desires to see Ireland kept out of the war. But when Father Curran seeks to arouse hatred for the Soviet Union he is in effect aiding the worst enemies of Ireland. The ruling classes of England which hate the Soviet Union are the same gang which oppresses Ireland. To strengthen the anti-Soviet intrigues of Britain is to strengthen the hand of Ireland's enemy. It is to weaken, and perhaps, betray Irish liberty.

In one breath Father Curran says that this is "another war for raw materials, colonies and sea mastery." In the next breath he says the Soviet Union is responsible for the war. Is the Soviet Union responsible for the criminal commercial rivalry between the British-German exploiters? On the contrary, the Soviet Union tried for years to get the large powers to agree to collective security to prevent the outbreak of war.

Father Curran's theory that the Soviet Union is the "main enemy" is a perfect advance apology for treason to the cause of Irish liberty. It will make it very easy for some traitor to counsel Irish collaboration with the British and Nazi imperialists in a war against the Soviet Union.

In short, it is impossible to fight truly for Irish peace and freedom while whipping up hatred for the one power in the world which refuses to be a pawn for the tyrants either of London or Berlin. Friendship for the Soviet Union is a powerful weapon for the Irish people in their cause. Support of the imperialists against the Soviet Union does not jibe with a pretended struggle against these imperialists in Ireland.

### Congratulations to A Boston Worker

To a Boston contributor of the Workers Correspondence page, the Daily Worker extends congratulations for being the first to answer our appeal to place into the hands of shop workers a copy of the paper carrying a letter dealing with conditions in his particular shop.

In today's issue, the Boston story on the Workers Correspondence page will reach 100 workers in the shop mentioned which means that the paper will reach a hundred potential new readers as a result of a bundle order placed by the correspondent.

No greater service can be rendered to the Daily Worker by any of its readers than this thoughtful action designed to help us in the paramount task of increasing our circulation.

We hope to receive many more such bundle orders from Worker Correspondents.

### The War-Party Line

With the disclosure that Mr. William Rhodes Davis of the Verne Marshall "peace committee" has Nazi connections it is also interesting to note his political connections in the U. S.

It turns out that in 1940, Mr. Davis was a strong Willie man; in 1936 he was a Roosevelt man and "had facilitated contributions to the Democratic Party."

These cross-crossings from the Democratic to the Republican Party and back are easy for the "appeasers" and the "interventionists." They are twin-brothers of the same family. They see in both old parties the same kind of imperialist program. Neither party has a monopoly on either the so-called "appeasers" or "interventionists." Both support all the steps leading to war; they differ on minor details of tactics.

The Republicans have a pro-war Knox, a

## Letters From Our Readers

### Chief Spokesman for the Unholy Alliance

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to President Roosevelt:

"I have read the complete text of your fireside chat on war, and feel constrained to say with utmost candor that it is a typical and outstanding example of Rooseveltian cant. It is an admission on your part that this is an imperialist war and not a war for democracy."

"Why denounce the Nazis for doing in Europe the very same thing that you are doing in the western hemisphere in the name of national and hemisphere defense; namely, taking into 'protective custody' the Latin American nations, in order to enslave mankind and to dominate the whole world for the benefit of that other unholy alliance—the Wall Street and British bankers?"

"The American people know that you are not interested in peace because they know that during the past quarter century you have been one of the chief conspirators in the plot that brought on the present conflict."

H. Z.

### The Opening Wedge For Fascism

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently I got into a heated discussion with an acquaintance who confronted me with the argument that we could best defend ourselves against fascism by adopting fascist methods. He said: "We have to fight fire with fire." Thereupon, I remarked that our various fire departments have been fighting fires with water for a good many years, and have found it a fairly satisfactory means of extinguishing them. Moreover, I pointed out, that some of these gentlemen who pretend to be horrified by fascism may be found somewhat more active in their fight against Communism. Strangely, though, in their struggle against Communism, they don't seem to be willing to adopt any part of it.

B. B.

### People Eager to Hear Program of C.P.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The longer the European war goes on, with England as well as Germany exposing their imperialist and anti-democratic objectives, the more do we find Americans eager to hear the program of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker. This is an observable fact.

The American people also want to hear about our program for national and social security at home. Can we not point out to them that the best guarantee of these things is for political power to be vested in representatives of the common people, and not, as at present, in so-called "Defense Councils" made up of persons who have often admitted their endorsement and support of fascism, or their preference for appeasing it.

There is definitely no justification for the pessimistic attitude that the efforts of American imperialism to plunge us into the war cannot be defeated. If the American people continue and intensify their resistance to these efforts, the British Imperialist government will be forced to give way to a People's Government, and a peace which is just and democratic will be made possible.

B. P.

### Statements Phony Liberals Would Like to Forget

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Great is the number of Machiavellian acts being performed these days by American pseudo-statesmen, politicians and journalists in their concerted effort to shove the people into the hell of the British-German imperialist war. The key upon which these warmongering gentlemen rely for accomplishing their plans is the very deceitful slogan of "All Aid to Britain."

The editors of the New Republic were right when they stated in the Dec. 26, 1934, issue:

"The chances are that any major war would split the League itself, that each side would sail the other the aggressor, and that the United States would again be subject to the danger of being involved that resulted so disastrously in 1917. The way to stay out of war is to stay out, by announcing in advance that we will have nothing to do with it."

Today the same editors are raking their brains trying to make the American people forget that "the way to stay out of war is to stay out."

A. G. D.

### Empty Promises

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In his recent "fireside chat" President Roosevelt himself revealed exactly what lies behind the "defense program" when he held out the hope for "world peace in the future" if we follow the course he now advocates. What other deduction can possibly be made from this remark that he believes that war is necessary now in order to have peace in the future? Despite his promise not to send our boys abroad to fight he has clearly indicated his intention, and his promise can be classed with that of a year ago when he pledged neutrality.

It is rather common knowledge that the United States fought a war for independence from Britain and another to retain it, while a third war was only averted by the strong protest of the English workers, after the British government declared its intention to join with the Confederacy during the Civil War.

Let us use the example of the English working class, and learn that we, too, can keep our government from dragging us into war if we will organize a protest movement that will defeat the plans of the American imperialists.

H. O.

### Re-subscribes to 'Great Paper'

New Jersey.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My first subscription to the Daily Worker was given to me by a friend. I feel the least that I could do for the great paper is to subscribe. I am doing more for myself by subscribing than I am for the paper. Thanks again for all you've done.

H. W. Z.

Stimson; the Democrats have a war-mad Senator Glass. The Democrats have Hitler-praising Senator Burke; the Republicans have a Hoover.

When it comes to protecting Wall Street profits they are all one and the same gang. To fight for peace, the American people cannot speak through either old party. The people can speak for peace only through their own organizations.



**Production Goes Up** In this textile mill in Tallinn because these members of the Young Communist League (top) are studying and learning new methods of technique. They know that since Soviet power was established in Estonia, the workers themselves benefit from increased production. The photo shows Magnus Melk, mill commissar, compiling proposals for boosting output. Melk formerly was a common laborer in the mill. Below is a general view of the knitgoods factory in Vitebsk in the Byelo-Russian Soviet Socialist Republic.

## Tim Buck, on Fiftieth Birthday, Is Hailed As Champion of the Canadian People

By Sam Carr

(Special to Intercontinental News)

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—January 6 marked the fiftieth birthday of the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, the man affectionately known as "Tim" to hundreds of thousands of Canadians.

As the leader of the Canadian people Tim Buck earned the love of the masses and the hatred of exploiters. The sterling incorruptibility of this workers' champion, his unflinching, merciless struggle against all the enemies of Socialism, coupled with deep wisdom and personal dignity forced even the most vicious enemies of the Communist Party to treat him with respect.

Born in Suffolk, England, in 1891, Tim Buck was only 11 years old when his father, a poor inn-keeper, was forced out of his inn into the ranks of casual laborers. It was at this early age that the future leader of the Canadian people first came face to face with the grim realities of the system he grew to hate for its oppression of the people. The house to which his parents moved was situated on the boundary of two school districts. Both schools being over-crowded neither would admit that the education of young Tim was in its province. His "official" education ended then and there at the age of 11.

The immense amount of truly proletarian erudition which so impresses one who meets Tim Buck is the result of years of self-study, years of disciplined work after long hours of labor in machine shops. What an example to all of us and especially to the youth of the working class!

In September, 1903, four months before his thirteenth birthday, Comrade Buck joined the ranks of the wage earners of England. Beginning in a small creamery he soon left it to go into the Brooke Motor Company as an apprentice in turning and fitting. In 1907 he joined the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. In 1908, influenced by the struggle of the great Kier Hardie, he joined first the Labor Party and later the I.L.P.

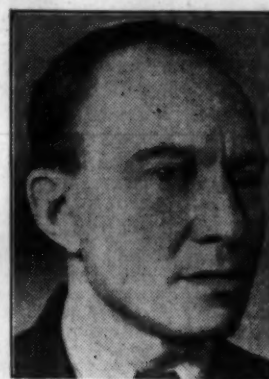
### GOES TO CANADA

At the age of 19, the young machinist Tim Buck left Britain and settled down in Canada. Although earlier in England he met here and there exponents of Socialist ideas, it was only after arrival in Canada that he got the opportunity to read a number of Marxist pamphlets, including parts of Marx's great work Capital.

Already then, young Tim demonstrated that he was a man of action. In the year 1912, soon after his arrival in Canada, he helped to found "The Industrial Banner," a paper edited by J. Simpson (in later life a renegade reformist rewarded by the rich with the mayoralty of the city of Toronto). Towards the end of 1912, after two years membership in the I.W.W., he became convinced that its anti-parliamentarianism and organizational methods did not provide the way out for the working class.

Leaving the I.W.W., Tim joined the Social Democratic Federation. Comrade Tim Buck took an active part in the anti-war activities of the small groups who remained true to proletarian internationalism. He devoted his time to the organization of shop committees and became widely known as one of the prominent younger trade unionists in the country.

The man who is now the General Secretary of the Canadian Communist Party was one of the main springs behind the organiza-



TIM BUCK

tion of the first Communist groups in Canada.

In the years following the formation of the Canadian Communist Party, Tim Buck was always at the head of the struggles to bolster the Communist movement of Canada and to turn its face to the masses of the people and make it into a constructive political factor in Canada's life.

### FIGHTS SECTARIANISM

Under the leadership of the renegade Jack MacDonald the Communist Party of Canada was a loose association of various language federations, each deeply involved in narrow sectarian work among the small circles of people speaking a particular language. It was Tim Buck who led the struggle of the younger generation of Canadian Communists who fought to abolish the Social Democratic structure of the Communist Party and to make the Party into a monolithic Bolshevik organization.

In the face of vacillation of the MacDonald leadership and supported mainly by the leadership of the Young Communist League, Tim Buck waged an uncompromising struggle against the renegade Trotskyist Morris Spector. Soon after the expulsion of this once editor of the Communist Party organ, MacDonald, who when secretary of the Party was a close associate of the traitor Lovestone, was himself expelled from the Party as a right-wing opportunist and alien element.

The man by now known and loved from the Canadian Pacific shore to the mine fields of Nova Scotia was elected Secretary of the Party. This event truly signified a new chapter in the history of the Communist and progressive movement of Canada.

Under the leadership of Tim Buck the Party became the recognized and only force challenging the attempts of the multi-millionaires to shift the burden of the 1929 crash onto the backs of the workers. It was the Canadian Communist Party led by Comrade Buck that initiated the momentous struggles of the unemployed. It was the activity of Communist trade unionists that led to the formation of the Workers Unity League of Canada, a militant trade union center, embracing at its peak nearly 50,000 workers.

Faced by a rising wave of working class militancy the capitalist class viciously attacked the Party led by Tim Buck. In August, 1931, after nation-wide raids eight members of the Political Bureau were brought to trial, charged with conspiring to overthrow the government. Enraged by the role the Communist Party played in the struggles against the rule of Iron-Heel Bennett the bourgeoisie through a sham trial outlawed the Canadian Party and sent its leadership for five years into the hell-hole at Kingston, Ontario, the penitentiary known widely as the most

vicious institution of its kind on the continent.

### URNS ON ACCUSERS

Tim Buck turned the trial of the party leaders into a trial of the capitalist system. Acting in his own defense, he spoke out from the court room to the masses of Canada. Though interrupted and threatened continuously by a biased judge, he rammed the accusations against his Party down the very throats of the accusers and exposed the true reasons for the frame-up trial. All of Canada listened to the words of Tim Buck when before being sentenced he told the Judge that "This trial served one valuable purpose to the people of Canada—it raised Communism from a question discussed mainly at street corner meetings to a national issue! We have no apologies and no regrets."

From behind the walls of Kingston Penitentiary Tim continued to rally the people. From underground, the Communist Party mobilized a great movement for the release of the Party leadership and the repeal of the infamous section 98 of the Canadian Criminal Code. Men and women in all walks of life joined the struggle under the slogan: "Down with Section 98!" In the fall of 1932 the Canadian Government tried to assassinate Tim Buck during one of the prison disturbances. As was later admitted in an official government report, guards fired 11 shots into the cell of the imprisoned Party leader, who narrowly escaped cold-blooded murder.

The writer of this article had the great privilege of sharing with Comrade Buck the trial, as well as the years of imprisonment. It was in the bleak oppressive surroundings of a prison where we were repeatedly refused the slightest consideration as political prisoners that the magnificent courage and the eternal optimism of Comrade Buck was of the greatest encouragement to us all.

The pressure of the masses not only compelled our release before the expiration of the five-year sentences, but also compelled the government to repeal the law under which the trials took place.

Again today, it is Tim Buck who wages a determined struggle against some tendencies of leftist sectarianism that have made their appearance in the Canadian Communist Party and which could, if not decisively uprooted, jeopardize the whole struggle of our Party against the imperialist war.

Once again the capitalist class of Canada has driven the Party underground. Hundreds of Communists, among them two members of the Political Bureau are jailed in the various concentration camps and prisons of the Dominion. The capitalist press bitterly bemoans the fact that all the endeavors of the army of police, specials and stool-pigeons has so far failed to imprison the man they hate most—Tim Buck.

Tim Buck is 50 years old. If by imprisonment, cowardly attempts at assassination and hounding, the bourgeoisie demonstrated its hatred for the champion of the people—the people in turn demonstrated their great love for their best champion, the tireless exponent of the victorious teachings of Marxism-Leninism in Canada!

Tim Buck the Party leader, the people's tribune is known in every city, town and hamlet of Canada. He is known and loved by thousands in the United States and other lands. He is a shining example of what the working class produces. His very life and struggles are symbolic of the class of which he is a son, the class of the victorious march of Socialism.

## 100 Percent Union

by Louis F. Budenz

A ROUND-UP of last week's labor doings would bring four conclusions to the fore, which trade unions can mull over to their advantage.

Many other events of consequence than those which gave rise to these four conclusions went into labor history in the past seven days. These ranged all the way from the renewed activity of the International Woodworkers of America in the northwest fir belt to the victorious strike of the United Automobile Workers at the Fort Wayne plant of the International Harvester Company.

This quartet of episodes has been chosen for special mention, since the moral to be drawn in each case has been partially taken for granted or late or partially overlooked.

Let us recount each of them seriatim, as is said in parliamentary language in the discussion of a report or resolution.

First, "UNSKILLED and semi-skilled workers" can be organized tightly in trade unions. From Chicago and Camden the wire clicked out the news which carried that message. What the whole experience of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has made clear, the votes for union at the Campbell Soup Company's plants clinch and confirm.

### WIDENING HORIZON

Memory carries us back to the historic debate over industrial unionism in 1935. Then it was that President Daniel J. Tobin of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen (now Warehousemen) and Helpers made the profound observation that "unskilled and semi-skilled workers" could not be organized—and what was more, were not worth organizing.

Brother Daniel today may be the present political boss of the American Federation of Labor leadership, as the personal representative of the White House—as the New Orleans convention seemed to make certain. But his observation has not stood the test of time. Some of the most craft-conscious unions of the AFL itself have begun to recognize this, in the scramble to take in factory workers as "Class B" members on a semi-industrial basis.

The widening horizon for labor organizing which the Campbell Soup balloting presents to the unions, is something that cannot be forgotten.

Second, WAGES of workers, by and large, are far below either their rising production or their minimum living standards. Out in Farmingdale, Long Island, that tale was told this past week.

Under the "compromise agreement" worked out by the Hillman machinery, the employees of the Ranger Engineering Corp. are to get 60 cents per hour at the end of the year. Even the executive council of the AFL, in its report to the New Orleans convention, stated definitely that \$1 per hour for a 40-hour week is the barest minimum wage for a family of five. This Ranger arrangement is far away from that level.

### FAR TO GO

President Harvey W. Brown of the International Association of Machinists has also just said a word upon this subject. In the January issue of the Machinists Monthly Journal, President Brown refers the membership of his union to the report of the Heller Committee of the University of California. The conclusions of this committee are to the effect that \$2,860.53 per year, or \$55 per week, not including the state sales tax, is the minimum required by "a clerk" supporting a wife and three children. The president of the machinists' union contends that what applies to "a clerk" applies equally to a machinist.

All of which serves to show how far the workers have still to go, on the whole, to get even a health-and-decency wage. Plugging for wage increases becomes a life-or-death matter for millions of working people.

Third, WOMEN are becoming recognized as the strongest of allies by intelligent labor unions. When the New York State CIO Council of Auxiliaries opened its first training school for auxiliary members at Washington Irving High School, the progressive character of the CIO movement in New York was again demonstrated.

### WOMEN'S COOPERATION

That women everywhere are beginning to make themselves felt in public life was illustrated last October by the New York Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. That organization then made a demand to be represented on the draft boards. While the demand was in itself far from a happy one politically, the reply given by the army officials was such as to unveil once more the Hitlerite conception back of the "national defense" program. Those officials simply told the women in effect that they were not equipped to serve on such boards, which got their organization boiling mad.

By strengthening its auxiliaries, the labor movement will be able to have a great influence on women in many walks of life—and to win them as co-operators in the battle for better conditions for the masses.

Fourth, UNEMPLOYMENT still haunts the American home, despite all the hosannas about the "prosperity" of the "defense" activity.

The standard railroad unions said as much in the speeding up of their drive to have "defense" work moved in part to railroad shops. The 800,000 idle shopmen—idle for a long, long time—are the cause.

The method hit upon by the union leaders smacks a lot of that class collaboration which fostered the B and O Plan and which bears much responsibility for the widespread joblessness on the railroads. That these leaders feel they have to make a move of some kind is a pretty far-reaching expose, at the same time, of the unemployment being continued by the speed-up of the "defense" program.







PERSONAL  
But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

Dave Straightens Out U.P.  
Scribe on Louie Novikoff

LOS ANGELES.—I am writing this piece for the records, after having gotten a gander at a yarn in the current "Look" on Louie Novikoff. Having read all that U.P.'s George Kirksey has written about how "Baseball Gets a New Screwball," I am constrained to do this. Nothing I can do about it. I like the boy too much to let him get dubbed a merry nincompoop. I realize that to go about setting the record straight every time I read of a friend who gets maligned would give me quite a career. But Novikoff is a pet subject with me.

First I want you to know that to the best of my knowledge, Kirksey has never seen Novikoff play. Brother K. did not come out here last spring, as I remember it, having confined his activities to a chronological account of the antics and didoes of the clubs that trained in Florida. And even if he had been among those present, he'd have watched the Cubs play but two games with the Angels, hardly enough to make him a proper historian of Novikoviana. But Brother K. (I hope he's a Guildsman), I feel has been duped by the sportscribes, who belabored and beleaguered as they are, are hard put to write copy. They now take the easy way out and write what passes for "color." Their idea of color is something to be whipped up with adjectives and adverbs. Your reporter feels that color in an athlete should be applied with action.

Sssh!—He Can Hit

Novikoff, as Kirksey puts it, is a nut who rubs his bat with a hambone to get hits, confutes his training to having quasi-medico Frankie Jacobs spray his throat with a saline solution and preening himself before a mirror, when he isn't showing the boys in the corner grocery how big his muscles are. Novikoff is also, according to Kirksey's informants, "a haycap," an outfielder who needs a goodly portion of alfalfa tucked beneath his cap to keep from sudden death by concussion and is exceedingly inept at hitting the dirt. But Kirksey does aver that Louie can hit. And he cites as authority Bill Sweeney, Hollywood (PCL) manager. As if a four-year average of .380 isn't enough.

Having seen Novikoff play at least 50 times, the chances are I won't again for many years, due to his coming tenancy in the majors for a good ten seasons, your correspondent vouchsafes this: Novikoff is a very simple, amiable fellow who for once in his career has made a living wage out of baseball. He got \$400 a month last year with Los Angeles, out of which, for the first time, he has been able to pay back bills, contribute to the support of his mother and afford the luxury of a second baby. He's crazy about his two-year-old youngster, wanted another, and only when he was financially able could the Novikovs risk a second.

The legend as it has wafted back to the Coast, is that Joe Di Maggio is colorless. Colorless because he doesn't give out gooney interviews, make remarks in the language of a rany or perform in the traditional simian-on-a-stick manner which ruined the career of a pretty fair player like Art Shires. I insist that Di Maggio has plenty of color where it counts, at the home plate and in the outfield.

Novikoff's color is exactly in the same places. When he swings that mace, there's too much of it (both mace and color) for opposing pitchers. And as to the report that he can't hit, I submit that he led the Pacific Coast's left-fielders in percentage points, was only exceeded in total putouts by three other outfielders, and they were centerfielders who, perforce, get more chances.

Most of Novikoff's color comes from the fact that he is a boy of exemplary habits—he hits to every field. A ball player who understands hitting will tell you that "a ball should be hit where it's pitched. By that, they mean a right-handed hitter should be able to hit an outside pitch to right field and pull an inside pitch to left. Here Novikoff is different. He will hit an inside pitch to right or right center and an outside pitch to left. He can, when asked to, hit behind the runner. But mostly he hits ahead of him, the fence. His unorthodox hitting is explained by his power. He has a barrel chest and arms like flails. Where the average player needs to hit "a good piece of the ball" to drive it safely, Louie's power is such that a small piece will usually drop a pitcher and infielder prone.

He'll Lead the Nationals

For the rest, where it may once have been true that he was a bad slider, it's no longer so. A season and a quarter under the tutelage of Jigger Stein, among the fleetest of the base thieves ever to hook and fall away, cured Louie of any bad habits or inhibitions. In his defense, let me say that Novikoff doesn't often have to slide and also that he throws a mighty fine body block in dumping an infielder who is set for the double play.

He's not batty, erratic, or even slightly insane. He likes to sing and is pretty fair at it. Even though "Look" would give the impression that he's crazy to attempt songs like "Wild Irish Rose," as opposed to "Volga Boatman," let me add this: He has a pretty fair country tenor, and is more facile with upper register stuff ("When the Swallows Come Back to Capistrano" is his big number), than he is with Russian lullaby. That voice will come in handy when he plays picture houses after the season of 1942, when he leads the National League in hitting.

Mostly, however, you'll remember him as a hitter. Because, brethren, this boy really can belt that onion! Maybe that makes him crazy. But I think it just gives him color, the only kind he needs.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (10 words to a line)—lines minimum. DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight  
ATTY FORUM—Brilliant news analysis by Gino Bardi, editor, writer, speaker. Burnside Manor, 71 W. Burnside Ave., Bk. 4-26 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION  
BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-9 P.M. Pallas Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. 1 Night up. OR. 5-0556.  
DANCE CLASSES, Waila, Postrot Wednesday, Friday 4 P.M. Rhumba, Congo Saturdays 2 P.M. 8-10 monthly. No. 106 4th Ave. (12th).

NEW THEATRE SCHOOL, 110 W. 47th St. CH. 4-1155. Lem Ward, Director. Day and Evening. Courses—Acting, Directing, Playwriting, Speaking, Low Tuition! Also children's classes. Training for theatre leadership in Labor Groups. New Term: Feb. 2 Catalog "C."

CAMP BEACON

Winter-Time in Carnival-Time on Skates  
RATES: \$17.00 PER WEEK—\$3.25 PER DAY  
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 7700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station) White Plains train. Weekdays and Sundays at 10:30 A.M.; Friday and Saturday: 10:30 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.  
Transportation Permit. Or. 5-5636. City Phone Or. 5-8900.

Mancini at Arena

Lenny (Boom Boom) Mancini, Brownsville's lightweight idol who is closer than ever to a title shot with Champion Lew Jenkins, and Charley Varre of Williamsburg supply the action in an intraborough eight round ring rivalry at the Broadway Arena tomorrow night.

Clinton Star

Capt. Danny Kraus, of DeWitt Clinton, is the spark plug of the Bronx titlebound Red and Black quintet. He's a great ball handler.

Swiss Air Alarm

GENEVA, Switzerland, Jan. 12. (UP).—Four air alarms sounded in Geneva tonight and twice the drone of airplane motors could be heard.

SPORTS  
DAILY WORKER  
SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1941

B'klyn Win Over St. John Greatest in History

FISTIC STORM CENTER



LOU NOVA

Nova Is Refused  
Shot at Conn

But Jacobs Says He'll Get Shot at Winner of Louis-Conn—Ye Gate Is Ye Reason

Promoter Mike Jacobs announced yesterday that Lou Nova will get a heavyweight title shot in September, "if he beats one or two good boys between now and then."

Because of Nova's impressive 10-round victory over young Pat Comiskey Friday night, Jacobs now regards the classy California clouter as the logical opponent to meet the winner of the June bout between Joe Louis and Billy Conn.

Despite demands by press and fans that Conn tackle Nova before meeting Louis in June, Promoter Mike declared emphatically that there would be no Conn-Nova bout before June.

"I have contracted for Conn to meet Louis in June, and I can't break that contract," he said.

AM! THE GATE

Jacobs added with a smile that a Conn-Nova battle certainly would draw a good indoor gate, but that such a fight would only eliminate one of the men as a contender and ruin prospects of another big outdoor gate in September.

Nova and his manager, Ray Carlen, was elated at Lou's excellent showing, but were disappointed at Jacobs' refusal to match Lou with Conn. When asked if Nova would consider a return fight with Maxie Baer, Carlen said:

"What would that get us? Nova knocked Baer out once. Why should he fight him again?"

Jacobs too laughed off possibilities of a return Baer-Nova bout. He said:

"Baer doesn't want to fight any more. It's just a waste of telephone calls to talk to his manager about Maxie fighting anybody."

However, Jacobs intends that Nova fight, once or twice before challenging for the title in September. He had no idea today who might be picked as a Nova opponent. Bill Poland of New York beat Al Delaney of Canada in the 10-round semi-final, but the bout was so dull that there's little likelihood of Poland being given the Nova shot. Big Abe Simon of New York was mentioned, but negotiations are nearly completed for

FLASH!  
Nova Offered  
Louis Bout—  
Don't Want It

(By United Press)

Promoter Mike Jacobs announced yesterday that he will give Lou Nova a title shot at Joe Louis in March at Madison Square Garden, if Nova wants the match.

This announcement irked Ray Carlen, Nova's manager, who is demanding a contender's battle with Billy Conn for the right to a big outdoor fight with Louis in June.

"Gosh! That's a brand new one," Carlen said. "Jacobs is using Louis, the world champion, as a policeman to protect his fair-haired boy, Conn, from getting mugged up by Nova."

mon to fight Louis at Detroit or Atlantic City in March. Maxie Baer's brother, Buddy, may be selected.

Joe Louis started his boxing preparations today at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., for his title defense against Red Burman of Baltimore at the Garden, Jan. 31.

Meanwhile Henry Armstrong is strangely the 8-5 favorite to regain the welterweight crown from champion Fritz Zivic at the Garden Friday night.

Hoppe Seriously Ill

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (UP).—Willie Hoppe, who attempted to defend his world billiard title in a challenge match while suffering from influenza, developed pneumonia today and was taken to a hospital. His condition was reported critical.

TUAA Joins  
In Condemning  
NYU's Jim  
Crow Policy

Labor Sports Group  
Calls Action  
Undemocratic

The Trade Union Athletic League Saturday condemned the confessed Jim Crow policy of New York University in a resolution passed unanimously. The resolution said:

"The Trade Union Athletic Association condemns the undemocratic violation of the rights of Negro athletes at New York University to take part in all games. The banning of basketball player Jim Coward, coming on the heels of the Jim Crowing of football player Len Bates, should call for the condemnation of every sports loving American. The Trade Union Athletic Association, on whose teams Negro and white play in fraternal brotherhood, supports the overwhelming majority of NYU students in the fight to end the Jim Crow policy that shames their University."

'My Name  
Is Jim  
Coward'

By Jack Jules

I play for a college  
With a liberal name  
It's a temple of knowledge  
With a great Hall of Fame.

Basketball's the game  
And I play it good,  
Jim Coward's my name  
Have you understood?

My set shot's a beauty  
I pass like a pro  
To play is my duty.  
How? I'd like to know.

I'm just like the others  
I fit in the attack.  
It's just like we're brothers  
Except that I'm black.

And that is the reason  
I'm being held back.  
I'm barred for this season  
Because I am black.

The Civil War's won  
And slavery's through  
Yet in 1941  
This is NYU.

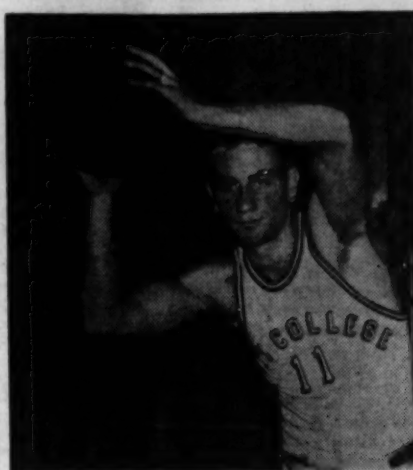
Let's all get together  
And let the world know  
That this is bad weather  
For Badger's Jim Crow

Let's all send a letter  
Sign a petition  
So that there'd better  
Be no repetition.

It's Different Now

The lowest number of home runs in one season that earned a major league championship since 1900 was six by Tommy Leach of Pittsburgh in 1902.

CAN WORRY ABOUT B'KLYN?



Red Holzman, flashy floor leader of CCNY team that has won 5 straight, can start figuring now how to stop Kasner and Lubin of Brooklyn College.

Off the Backboard

LIU looked much smarter on the attack than in some time in routing a not bad Albright team in the "home" gym, 75-31. Si Lobello regained his eye with 15 points, King and Schwartz tallied 13 each. A dazzling pass offense and smart ball handling knocked Albright's sliding zone defense apart. The return to form presages a busy evening for De Paul, whom the Blackbirds meet in the feature game at the Garden Wednesday. St. Francis meets Bradley Tech in the opener.

Fordham's predominantly sophomore team, which is off some nights and on others, was definitely on in swamping Colgate 59-32 at Hamilton. Babich, Kienasewski and Loeffler led the attack with 12, 12 and 10 and all nine men broke into the scoring column.

The hectic Big Ten race found Indiana upending Illinois on the losers' court 48-38, quite a feat; Wisconsin dumping unbeaten Iowa in an upset 49-35; Ohio State's revived team beating strong Northwestern at Columbus 46-40; and Purdue edging out Michigan 41-40. Indiana is the new favorite, but Minnesota is dangerous and anything can yet happen in return games all around.

In the Ivy League Cornell continued to show surprising strength in whipping Penn at Philly 51-24.

Columbia is warmed up on Navy at the Lion gym 54-35, with center Hasslinger scoring 28 points. Pitt had much less trouble than NYU in penetrating Penn State's zone defense, winning 36-27. Duquesne stayed unbeaten, taking Loyola at Chicago 33-28. Notre Dame trimmed Butler at South Bend 45-35 but the Irish aren't up to usual par.

FISTIC ROW

FERRARA'S BIG TEST

Tony Ferrara, Mount Vernon's welterweight pride, faces one of the stiffest assignments of his brief, but sensational professional fistic career when he clashes with Mike Kaplan, Boston's best bet among the 147 pounders, in the feature of three all-star eight rounders at Bronx Coliseum tomorrow night.

Ferrara, son of a Mount Vernon cobbler, has come along in great style since he turned pro in September, 1938, after winning the New York State AAU welterweight title.

AT GOLDEN GATE TONITE

Diogenes Leon, Porto Rican battler, 1941 Diamond Bell Flyweight champion tangles with Peter Beaton Tuckahoe, N. Y. Diamond Bell bantam titleholder in the headline five round special at "catchweights" on tonight's amateur card at Harlem's Golden Gate Arena.

Hangs Out  
Warning to  
Local Teams  
On Schedule

Kasner, Lubin Brilliant  
in 40-38 Thriller in  
Packed Gym

The 40-38 victory of Brooklyn College over St. Johns Saturday night was the most noteworthy court win in the history of the Flatbush school. Added to the victory over Ferdinand and the one point defeat at the hands of mighty NYU, this latest feat confirms the place of Art Muscant's fine team among the local court elite, and sounds the storm warnings for Manhattan, LIU and CCNY, still to be met.

The 2000 fans who jammed their way into the gym saw one of the old pre-Garden type of games, a throwback to the fierce metropolitan tilts of yore. Fast constant action, ear splitting din and confusion were the order of the night.

There never was more than five points separating the teams. St. Johns rallied near the end of the half to lead at intermission 23-21. Brooklyn shot back into the lead on the strength of brilliant play making, working off Jules Kasner and Joel Herschkowitz in the pivot post and using a fast break and non-bouncing pass attack that usually ended with Lou Lubin laying one up in his brilliant one hand style.

With two minutes remaining, St. Johns, always digging, tied the score at 38-38 when little Tommy Baer fed Barnett under the basket. Back came the unstoppable Kasner with the clincher from the pivot, despite the desperate guarding of two men. He feinted one out and looped the ball over the other man's head as the crowd went wild—but wild. Nobody could hear the finishing horn, and the ref had to leap into the fray, seize the ball and end the game physically.

Kasner scored 18 and Lubin 14. For the Redmen, who have now lost three straight to replace CCNY as the big disappointment of the year, Geilen and White scored eight apiece and soph Fidgeon, Garfunkel and Barnett got six.

Rodney's Roundup

HENRY ARMSTRONG is busy training at Stillman's gym for Friday night's return tilt with Fritz Zivic, who took the welterweight championship away from him not so long ago. The ex-triple champ is wearing a protective face mask to guard from any further cuts above the eyes. He was half blind at the end of the Zivic fight and just lunged around the ring after his foe through fighting heart and instinct.

Armstrong will be favored in this fight, which may seem strange to some considering the fact that he has very clearly been going down and down from the high peak which saw him the greatest little fighter of all times. Those odds will be a tribute to Henry. They are based on the respect for his great will to victory and a general feeling that the fighter who would have knocked Zivic out several years ago might yet recapture enough of the old Armstrong to do it even now.

Nobody has more respect for Armstrong than this particular sportswriter, but I think he's making a bad mistake in fighting again. He has gone down, Zivic is tough, he's going to be hit again and his cuts are going to be opened again, regardless of whether he wins or loses. It's not going to do him any good and Henry is one who should know better than to be lured along on the "one more—and one fight" road. Nobody ever accused fight managers in this money grabbing business of being primarily sportsmen, but by arranging this fight and not honestly telling Henry that he's through and should hang up, Eddie Meade brands himself as one whose sports-

manship isn't just lagging behind his greed, but is completely out of sight.

Joe Louis is going to fight Arturo Godoy for the third time. Someone wants to know whether another victory will gain permanent possession of Arturo for Joe.

WHY DOESN'T pro basketball click? Like pro football it has the cream of the collegiate crop to pick from (job opportunities being what they are) yet the games are played in comparative obscurity, with not too much drawing power. This is a much asked question and a much debated subject. One of the best answers is the fact that the pros hereabouts don't conform to the very excellent college rulebook, which calls a foul a foul. The result is that most games find personal wrestling matches between individual opponents, constant long shots, shoving, mauling, and holding all over the place. It's worth the life of anyone who cuts for under the basket and he rarely tries it again. A player like Pete Berenson coming out of the college ranks started evading his guard and cutting like a flash for the basket. After getting clipped savagely every time and seeing it allowed, he quit cutting. That's been the experience of others fresh from the college ranks.

It's interesting to note that in the Midwest where the pros conform strictly to the college rules and play the same kind of games, interest is keen and crowds are big. The fact of the matter is that there's an "old guard" of a sort in the local pro ranks that keeps the game from being what it might be. What it might be is something that would turn them away at the Garden.

LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONS

